THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

THE U. S. TROOPS LANDED

Within Fifty Miles of Cuba by the Steamer Gussie.

Dastardly Attempt to Poison a Regiment — The Spanish Fleet Reported at Cadiz, but This is Doubted by U. S. Authorities—Fears for the Vigilant and Her Captain.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11.—A special despatch from Key West says that word has been received there that the transport steamer Gussie, which sailed from Tampa yesterday, had landed the rifles and ammunition sent to the Cubans, together with two companies of United States infantry within fifty miles of Havana.

SPANISH FLEET AT CADIZ.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—The Globe this morning publishes a despatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which says the following boats are ready for sea with the exception of the Pelayo at that port: Viltoria, Carlos V., Almirante Quando, Vizenya, Infanta Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Alfonso XIII, Pluton Prosepina, Osado, Audaz, Furor, Terror and also several torpedo boats, transports and the Normania and the Columbia, formerly of the Humburg-American line, which have been renamed the Patriota and the Rapido. The correspondent of the Globe added that he believed the squadron would sail today and said that a number of troops would leave the Canary Islands on May 15 while three battalions of marines were ordered at Santer ready for embarking.

NAVY MAY NOT BE THERE.

It is understood that Lieut. Colwell, the naval attache of the United States embassy, is by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron is really at Cadiz.

WATER SUPPLY POISONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—A special to the Constitution from Mobile says that a second dastardly attempt to poison the infantry regiments at Camp Mobile has been made. Several days ago some soldiers found in the creek that runs alongside the grounds a sack filled with absorbent cotton which had been saturated with arsenic and tied down beneath a rock which juts out into the stream at a point just above the place where the soldiers get their drinking water. By accident, a trooper discovered the deadly trap, removed the sack, and upon its contents being revealed reported his find to the commanding officer. Strict orders were given not to mention the incident, and so the matter was hushed up. Since that day, however, the creek has been closed and vigilance was rewarded Corporal John Sullivan of Company A, Sixteenth Infantry, found a poison bag loaded with arsenic and anchored down just as in the first instance. The correspondent by chance overheard two soldiers talking about the plot to poison them and instituted an investigation. The officers preferred not to talk about the matter, but among the privates feeling is running high and they do not fail to express themselves.

Spanish spies are known to be lurking in the neighborhood, where a number of Spaniards reside. They are all under strict scrutiny and sensational disclosures are looked for. No one doubts that agents of Spain are responsible.

BIG BREAD CONTRACT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11.—The quartermaster's department of the army is negotiating with bakers of this city to furnish 60,000 loaves of bread a day to the government forces encamped at various places throughout the south.

Three propositions are under consideration. One is that the bakers build a plant at Chickamauga Park, with a capacity of 60,000 loaves a day and furnish bread to the army at the market price. Another is that the bakers turn the bread out of their ovens in this city and ship it to the army at Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile, and elsewhere. The third is that bakers make the bread here and deliver it to the trains, all responsibility ending when the bread is turned over to the railroad or express companies. The last proposition was made by the bakers as a compromise.

FEARS FOR THE VIGILANT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Mass., May 11—In the present war crisis the townspeople here are much concerned regarding the safety of Capt. F. C. Bailey, who is commander of the American ship Vigilant, owned in Boston, which was reported as having passed the port of Auger, Java, March 19, bound for New York, from the port of Haigo in Japan. She has a valuable cargo aboard and would make a handsome prize for Spain if captured.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Duxbury, Mass, May 11.—Fifteen employes of the Belknap Motor company, have arrived here to take charge of stringing wires from Guernet to this place as a part of the government signal service. The distance to be covered is about six miles.

FOR A BATTLESHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Bernardino, Cal, May 11.—The railroads of this state have started to raise a fund to build a battleship for the government. It is known as "The Railroad Men's Battleship Fund." The railway company employes of this state propose to enlist the assistance of the railway men throughout the country.

A DARING HOLD UP

Of a Stage Coach at Redding, Cal.

THE DRIVER SHOT THROUGH THE MOUTH

But Finally Escaped With His Life.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Redding Cal., May 11.—An attempt was made yesterday to hold up the stage running from Atturas to this place. When about three miles from town, the driver, William Connery, became aware that someone was climbing on his stage from behind. As the driver turned the would-be robber fired a pistol point blank in his face, the bullet passing through his cheek and carrying away several teeth and a portion of the roof of the mouth. A hand to hand contest followed, the driver using his heavy whip while the robber shot three times more at his intended victim. A second bullet grazed Connery's face, while a third shot burned his neck. The fourth bullet flew wild. Connery finally succeeded in forcing the robber to the ground, and the stage horses dashed away carrying the plucky driver out of harm's reach. He is in a precarious condition.

UNIONIST ELECTED.

TAKING AWAY A LIBERAL'S SEAT IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—Mr. Alexander Henderson, Unionist, was yesterday elected to parliament from the west division of Sleaford to succeed the late Hamar A. Bass, Liberal Unionist, who at the last general election had no opposition.

Mr. Henderson's majority over Mr. W. Adams, Liberal was 903 in a total vote of 5789. He is a member of the Royal agricultural society and is one shire horses in New England.

of the most successful breeders of

MAINE EDITOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., May 11—N. B. Nutt, editor and proprietor of the Eastport Sentinel, died last night. Mr. Nutt was 74 years of age. For 20 years he was collector of the port of Passamaquoddy district. He was president of the Eastport Savings bank and of the Eastport Water company.

DEATHS.

STEVENS—The news was received yesterday of the sudden but peaceful death of George O. Stevens, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., formerly of this city. There are many who will remember Mr. Stevens. He was born in Lowell and was the son of Alpha Stevens, formerly of Lowell. The family moved from Lowell to Baltimore between thirty-five and forty years ago. Mr. Stevens was about 64 years of age. During his residence in Baltimore he had made many friends and had attained a position of great respectability and influence through his intelligence and his unblemished integrity of character. He leaves a widow, Rebecca Tibbets Stevens and a large number and children and grand children. He was own cousin to Mr. Solon W. Stevens of this city.

GOBIN—Gladys, I., daughter of Edward and Isabella Gobin, died Tuesday at her parents' home in East Chelmsford, agen 10 years.

FUNERALS.

FRYE—The funeral of Mrs. Louise Frye, who died in Worcester, took place yesterday. Rev. G. A. Mallory officiated at the grave in the Hildreth cemetery.

WESTERN SWINDLE.

A swindle has been worked extensively through the West the swindler representing himself as a travelling agent of the J. C. Ayer company of this city. The local police are sending out circulars to all the principal cities to effect if possible, his arrest.

POLICE COURT.

Four drunks.

Russell Benner charged with the larceny of a flag from Henry Viancour was held in $200.

John Corrigan was fined $15 for drunkenness and assault and battery.

Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.



Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 69-3.

TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO

Then Cross the Atlantic and Destroy the Evanescent Spanish Fleet.

This is the Program Now Before the American Forces on Land and Sea—The Task Will be Speedily Prosecuted — Proposition for Peace Broached on the Abandonment of Cuba and Payment of a War Indemnity.

Washington, May 11.—It is hard to tell whether the naval officials were relieved or disappointed by the news that the Spanish flying squadron had arrived at Cadiz, Spain. The safety of the Oregon from attack is now completely assured, and the way is clear for military operations in Cuba without running the risk of having the occupying army's line of communication cut off. On the other hand it is believed that no enduring peace can be secured until the Spanish navy has been destroyed, and it now appears that to do this our sailors must make up their minds to go after the Spaniards, a task very much more difficult than that of meeting them near our own shores.

It was suggested by some of the members of the war board that there was just a possibility that the Spanish squadron might make a quick passage into the Pacific through the Suez canal and attack Dewey at Manila. It is said that contrary to the common understandings, the Suez canal is open to warships of belligerent powers, so that if the Spanish choose to take this course, they would have a long start of any pursuing fleet from our side of the Atlantic. It is scarcely believed, however, that the Spanish are willing to take the great risk of exposing to our attack their own home ports by the withdrawal of so considerable a portion of their naval strength as would be required to overmatch Dewey.

One effect of the retreat of the Spanish fleet has been to hasten even more the preparations already under headway for the dispatching of military expeditions to Cuba. It also has caused a complete change in the concentration plans. Time is now believed to be the great factor. There is no longer opportunity to indulge in extensive drilling and practice maneuvering. The regular troops do not need these, and are to be thrown at once into the fray. Many of the regiments of the national guard which are entering the volunteer service are felt to be sufficiently trained from a military point of view to follow the regulars immediately, and the department indicates its purpose of diverting these volunteers directly to the gulf coast for shipment instead of sending them to Chickamauga. This disposition was shown by the changes in the new orders issued to the troops, although there yet may be a return to the original program of concentration if the plans show signs of weakness as they develop.

The quartermaster general has already gotten under charter 27 merchant steamers for the transport of troops, and, roughly speaking, these should carry about 20,000 men. Others are being procured as rapidly as possible. The plan of the war department is to have these vessels assemble at the different gulf ports—Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston—to take on troops which will be sent there. The navy department is expected to furnish convoys for these transports, which would be absolutely helpless against Spanish attack. At this point there are signs of friction. First the transports will be obliged to await Admiral Sampson's return in order to secure proper convoy, and secondly, the navy objects very decidedly to undertaking the task of convoying a number of transports. It insists that to insure the safety of the convoy of the troops all of the transports should be gathered in one fleet to start from Tampa, and the navy is likely to prevail in this.

Major General Sewall has been assigned to command the concentration camp near Falls Church, Va. This is taken as an indication that the general has concluded to accept his military command, risking his tenure of office as a senator thereby.

None of the corps commanders has yet been assigned finally, although the entire list of commands has been proposed. The three civilian major generals are not to receive such commands, but are assigned to divisions. Generals Lee, Wilson and Wheeler go to Chattanooga for duty under General Brooke, who will undoubtedly command one of the army corps. The war department officials admit that all the regular troops now at Chickamauga had been ordered away, but refuse to tell their destination. The volunteers will take up the camps abandoned by the regulars in Chickamauga Park just as soon as they can be gotten there. Nine of the new brigadier generals have been assigned to duty under Major General Brooke and will fit the raw recruits into shape at Camp George H. Thomas.

Mr. Roosevelt said farewell yesterday to the officers and clerks of the navy department. The affair lacked that perfunctory character which so often attaches to ceremonies of the kind. Some of the employes of the department united in presenting to Mr. Roosevelt a silver mounted cavalry sabre which he displayed with pride upon his desk to all of his callers. The new lieutenant colonel will leave Washington for San Antonio upon telegraphic advices from Colonel Wood, commanding the rough

(Continued to Page Five.)

RAISED A FLAG

Pawtucketville Holds a Patriotic Demonstration

UNDER THE AUSPICIES OF THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CLUB.

Speeches by J. L. Chalifoux, Rep. Hayes and Others.

Though fickle France, once America's friend in need, now turns from her sister republic and sympathizes as strongly as she can without violating international law, with the effete nobility of Spain, the French of Canada, true to the country that has placed them on the road to success and happiness, repudiates the sentiments of their kindred across the ocean, and on every hand are joining with the others that make up our grand composite citizenship, in showing their devotion to the glorious banner of these United States in the days when devotion is needed. In every city where the French-American citizen resides, his name is to be found in the rolls of the militia and the volunteers who are seeking an opportunity to go to the front; and in Lowell not only are these numerous French citizens in the militia and volunteers, but there is always an entire battalion of French-Americans awaiting the call to arms.

As the French-Canadians individually are patriotic, so are their clubs and last evening the Canadian Social club of Pawtucketville held one of the most successful patriotic meetings of the present war, when with appropriate and imposing ceremonies it flung to the breeze from the staff surmounting its cosy quarters on New Moody street, a beautiful flag, purchased by contributions among the members.

As the night was congenial to an outdoor celebration and the program was attractive, an immense throng gathered in the vicinity of the club's quarters early in the evening. In front of the club house was erected a large platform for the speakers and guests of the club. It was brightly illuminated and tastefully decorated. Within the clubhouse, all was radiant in red, white and blue. The large dwelling houses in the vicinity were also decorated, particularly the Genest block directly across from the club house, on the large balconies of which the choir, consisting of about 50 young men and women of Pawtucketville under the leadership of J. A. Drauille, were stationed, adding much to the harmony of the occasion by several patriotic airs.

As the evening grew, the crowd became much larger, bicyclists innumerable taking advantage of the pleasant run. Officer Philip Dwyer handled the crowd superbly and assisted materially in making the affair one of the finest out-door demonstrations of its kind ever held in Lowell.

Among those who took seats upon the platform were: President J. W. Alexander; vice president, Vital Roberts; secretary, Charles R. Daoust; assistant secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, Napoleon Millot; assistant treasurer, Napoleon Grandchamp; J. L. Chalifoux, L. P. Turcotte, W. H. I.

(Continued to Page Three.)



J. W. ALEXANDER, President Canadian Social Club.

FATAL SHOOTING

At Lynn Has Caused Much Excitement.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED IN A QUARRY.

Convicted Murderer Cheats the Gallows

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lynn, Mass., May 11.—C. H. Ridder Bejelke, who was shot by Olaf Soderstom, a fellow Swede, in a dispute over a woman Sunday night, died this morning at the hospital. Soderstom is held without bail for trial Saturday. Ridder Beljcke made an ante mortem statement but it did not have the force of the declaration usually obtained as he insisted that he was not going to die, knowledge of approaching death being necessary to make the document legally effective.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Foxcroft, Me., May 11.—Word was received her this morning that two girls the children of Benjamin Edwards of Monson were drowned in the quarry at that place last evening. They had been playing near the quarry only a short time when their mother, searching for them, found their bodies in the water.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 11.—Dr. J. C. Bivings, who last March killed T. J. Trimmer, committed suicide in his cell at the all last night. Bivings' trial ended Tuesday, when he was convicted of murder with a recommendation to mercy, which meant life imprisonment. This morning he was found dead in his cell, having opened an artery in the thigh with a case knife and bled to death.

PATRIOTIC DISPLAY.

One of the neatest and most appropriate window displays to be seen on Merrimack street is the window of Head & Shaw, the popular milliners. They have a wax figure dressed to represent the Goddess of Liberty. On either side of this are two American flags and suspended underneath, decorated with red, white, and blue ribbons is a large colored photograph of the battleship Maine, with the inscription, "Remember the Maine." The head of the wax figure is adorned with a large poke bonnet in red, white and blue and across the the bust is a flag representing the Goddess of Liberty.

Fred Harrington accepts the challenge of Bob Armstrong and will meet him at 115 pounds. Armstrong, he says may name the day for signing articles as soon as he wishes.

Putnam & Son

Out go some of the highest priced suits in our stock. Suits from

Rogers, Peet & Co.

MARKED DOWN TO

$12.00 A Suit.

We have taken two hundred suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co., that until now have sold for $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 a suit, and marked them to sell at one price, **$12.00.**

This means that you can buy today for nominally half its real value the finest and most elegant ready-made clothing that is produced.

The high cost materials, the expensive trimmings, the superb finish and tailoring of these suits made by

Rogers, Peet & Co. That we Shall Sell for $12.00

make this the most remarkable sale of clothing that we have ever advertised.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables. Market St. Cor. Worthen.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Money Deposited

on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate per annum 4 per cent. Compounded of Annually.

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Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

New Upright Piano to be Given Away

To the party possessing oldest Piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine artistic factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 253 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.



CAPT. JAMES ALLEN.

One of the gentlemen in Uncle Sam's service whose duty it is to pass upon all information offered for transmission by telegraph is Capt. James Allen, now stationed at Key West, Fla. Capt. Allen is the autocrat of the Key West telegraph office. It is his business to say that nothing which might be of benefit to the enemy is wired out of Key West. He is successor there of Captain R. E. Thompson, U.S.A., who is now performing a similar duty at Tampa. Both gentlemen are members of the Signal Service Corps and are experts in their line of work.

DOLAN'S LICENSE

nteresting Hearing in Police Court Yesterday.

ON THE PETITION OF SAMUEL THOMPKINS

To Revoke Dolan and Connors' License.

Judge Hadley yesterday afternoon gave a public hearing on the petition of Samuel Tompkins, a property owner on Concord street, asking His Honor to summon in the police commissioners, and have them show cause, if any they had, why the liquor license granted by them to the firm of Dolan & Connors, should not be revoked, said license, he claimed, being within the statutory limit of distance from his premises.

There was quite an attendance and an array of legal talent, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson Esq., appearing for Mr. Tompkins, Hon. W. F. Courtney for Dolan & Connors, and City Solicitor Qua for the police commissioners.

Mr. Tompkins was called first and after the deed of his property had been presented to show ownership, he said in answer to Mr. Pearson's questions that Messrs. Dolan and Connors had applied for a license at 40 and 42 and also at Nos. 42 and 44 Concord street, the doors in the same building, and No. 40 only about 7 or 8 feet from his property. At the time of applying, there was no cellar in that part of the building, occupied by the barroom. They later started to dig out a cellar after the granting of the license and it was not finished until May 2. He protested against the granting of the license.

Mr. Tompkins presented a plan to show the location of his buildings and was questioned about it by Mr. Courtney.

Clerk Joseph Smith of the police board, was the next witness and he presented the application of Dolan and Connors for a license at 42 and 44 Concord street which was granted. In answer to Mr. Pearson's question he said that simultaneously with that application, another application for 40 and 44 Concord street was put in. He also produced the written objections of Mr. Tompkins, dated March 25. The license was granted to Dolan and Connors at 42 and 44 Concord street on April 7, they receiving leave to withdraw the other application. A copy of the license was produced.

Henry C. Brooks, a civil engineer, testified that he surveyed the premises of Mr. Tompkins and found that the first door was 14.25 feet from the nearest side of it to Mr. Tompkins' property line. The second is 26.24 and the third door 43.99 feet. The nearest side of the building was 7.73 feet. The old partition of the Dolan building is 23.6 feet from the Tompkins property line and the farther side of the new partition is 25.3 feet from the Tompkins line. He was briefly cross-examined.

This concluded the petitioner's case and Mr. Courtney asked to have the case dismissed, as the petitioner had not made out a case, admitting by his witnesses that the licensed premises are without the statutory limit, being 25 feet 4 inches away.

Mr. Pearson claimed that the question was not the distance of the door, but whether a license could be granted in any part of that building.

The court said that the question was one of law rather than of fact and that it must be determined what is meant by premises. Mr. Courtney argued that it referred merely to the part of the building, while Mr. Pearson maintained that the entire building is included under the law.

City Solicitor Qua dwelt upon the meaning of the word premises. The statutes in this case, he said, had made the matter clear, stating that it meant the place where the license is to be exercised.

Mr. Pearson said that the statute demands that a description of the premises shall be reasonably accurate and that the building should be described. In this case, he submitted that they had not conformed to the law, as they had submitted the vaguest kind of a description and moreover, the premises as advertised and the license as granted, were within the limit as the change in the numbers was made later. He contended that the license was granted in the whole building, including those three numbers.

The premises as given by those numbers did not exist when the license was granted and hence, the license was granted in the building, a part of which was within 25 feet of the Tompkins' property. Merely giving numbers is not giving a description of the premises and does not carry out the intent of the statute. He brought out the point that the license was granted without any change of advertising or change in the premises and was granted in the original building, which is within 25 feet of the property of the petitioner.

Judge Hadley said that premises did not necessarily mean the building, but "licensed premises" mean the premises licensed.

The question is an interesting one, and he decided to take the case under consideration.

BASE BALL.

The weather is shaping itself for the ball players now. It is getting milder and makes the boys long for the diamond. Next Saturday gives promise of calling out the greatest crowd of the season. The South Ends and the Y.M.C.I.'s will meet for the first time this season. The two teams will undoubtedly present a corps of players evenly matched and that will make the game exciting.

The Y.M.C.I. players have not yet been announced, but the management states that they will be the equal of any in the league. The Mathews and the Emeralds will lay off next Saturday so that there will be only one attraction for the big crowd of base ball cranks in this city.

The Mathews have tried to sign McKenna, the Holy Cross pitcher.

Precautions will be taken at future games to keep out the "free" crowd that jumps over the fence and comes in from the rear of the grounds. Police will be stationed so as to prevent them from gaining admission to the grounds.

The grounds will be roped off next Saturday.

Through a misunderstanding the ropes were not secured for the last game.

Manager McMahon will have his team so strong at the next game that they will go right through the season without a defeat.

LOWELL BOY.

Major Frederic Maynard of the Third Battalion of New Hampshire Volunteers is a Lowell boy having been born in this city March 1, 1868. He resided in Manchester for 17 years.

A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated in St. Joseph's church Monday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Louis V. Petit.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

CAPTAIN E. F. CARR

Returned Home From Camp Dewey Last Night.

COMPANY G. DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE OF HIS REJECTION.

Notes of the Boys in Camp Dewey.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 10.—At four o'clock this afternoon Col. Embury P. Clark and his commissioned and non-commissioned officers were sworn into the United States service and he is now in command of the 63rd United States Volunteers, late 2d Infantry, M.V.M.

The personnel of the regiment is not by any means the same as when the companies left the cities and towns of the western part of the state last week. There have been many changes which are undoubtedly for the better and a more hardy set of young fellows would be difficult to find in this state.

As the hour of 11 approached considerable interest was manifested in the visit of the governor, who was expected to arrive at that time and the boys not on detail began to gather at brigade headquarters. As he drove in at the upper gate the governor was given a cordial welcome. He was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Dalton and Col. Fred H. Hogan of the 9th.

He was received at headquarters by Colonel Clark, with whom he had a long consultation, while General Dalton was making arrangements with Captain Landy of the arsenal to have delivered the needed supplies to the troops.

His excellency first visited the surgeons and watched with no little interest the examination of several men and afterward was present at the ceremony of mustering in Company I, 9th Infantry, of Lawrence. This company was one of the best presented by the regiment, and Governor Wolcott highly complimented Captain Forbes after the ceremony.

With these musters and examinations going on, it was impossible to perform the regular routine camp duty of the day, but all were kept busy from reveille to taps.

Buzzlcot ovens have been delivered to each company from the arsenal and these were placed in position today. Men with little push carts were seen crossing from the commissary storehouse loaded down with flour, meat, potatoes, coffee, sugar, etc.

These supplies were issued by Lieut. Smith, U.S.A., to the quartermaster sergeant of each company in quick time and without the slightest confusion.

The provisions are of first class quality and there is enough for everyone.

The 63rd United States Volunteers are now on army rations and all that is required is that it be properly cooked and served to the men.

Major Charles K. Darling, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, and junior major of the 6th Infantry, is the brigade officer of the day.

Tomorrow morning the balance of the companies of the 9th and 8th regiments will be mustered in.

In answer to a despatch this afternoon received by Governor Wolcott, asking him to name the organization that was ready to take the field, and the name of the colonel, the governor immediately replied that the 2nd Infantry, commanded by Colonel Embury P. Clark, was all ready for service, with 913 officers and men, fully equipped with accoutrements and tentage.

It is thought tonight that the regiment will go within 24 hours to Tampa. This speaks well for this state as this regiment will be possibly the first to be in a condition that it can make such a report to the war department.

This afternoon five of the companies of the 9th Infantry were mustered in the service and immediately drew their rations from the government, but it was found that four companies were shy buzzlcot ovens; consequently the boys had for supper, coffee, potatoes, and hardy tack. Tomorrow morning, however, Commissary Vallquet will take pity on the boys and supply them with breakfast and take chances on getting his pay from the state.

The consolidated report of the brigade today was as follows: 2nd Infantry, 925; 8th Infantry, 920; 9th Infantry, 836; 6th Infantry, 913; Ambulance Corps, 30; cavalry, 42; total, 3766.

Company G tents are unusually silent tonight, for Captain E. B. Carr has given up his command. He returned to Lowell this afternoon and will not re-enter military life unless by order of Colonel Woodward of the Sixth regiment.

Meanwhile the men will anxiously await developments. The company during Captain Carr's absence is commanded by First Lieutenant Fairweather.

The men of Company C who were rejected yesterday and who passed today are William E. Cook, A. D. Mitchell and Fred N. Charland. They are the happiest men on the grounds.

It is believed that the Sixth and Eighth regiments will be assigned to coast duty. Then there is a rumor that they may be sent to Tampa, Fla. But thus far nothing authentic has been given out relative to the destination of these regiments.

Hereafter all visitors will be admitted to the camp. An order to this effect was issued today by Colonel Clarke and Lowell people may come down with the assurance that they will be admitted without passes.

Among the Lowell visitors at camp today were: Misses Nellie and Agnes Livingston, Miss Bertha Jackson, William H. Whitson, James Keville, Louis P. Turcotte, J. H. Armstrong, Mrs. C. C. Berry, Mrs. A. P. Bateman, Mr and Mrs Henry Cummings, Mr and Mrs. W. F. Copson, Jr., William Burford, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall, Mrs. Jennie Smith, Israel Tabor, J. F. Doherty, John J. Garrahan, John Corcoran, Freeman Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, C. H. Whitney, John McKenzie, D. A. McKenzie, John Ewing, Miss Josie Morissey, Miss Grace J. Robinson.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation; INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, Six Bottles, $1.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, Liver and Bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from taking them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.



SPANISH ADMIRAL MONTEJO, Reported Killed in the Manila Fight.

AS TO WAR PRICES

They Will Not be as High

AS IN 1861 BUT STILL HIGH ENOUGH.

The War Scare is Practically Over.

There is little likelihood that the present war, no matter how long it may last, will witness any such fluctuations in the prices of staples as obtained during the Civil war. According to a report of opinions gleaned from the business community by the New York Commercial there is no good reason for prices on any staple, the shipments of which are not directly interfered with, to go upward and many are of the opinion that the present price put upon wheat is a fictitious one and that there is no legitimate cause for the recent increase.

The conditions of today are in nowise similar to those of thirty years ago. Population and wealth have increased so enormously, and the whole country presenting a solid front of business men, maintain that the record of the Rebellion does not even furnish a basis upon which to calculate the effects of the present war.

In June, 1862, cotton was sold in the New York market at 31c. In June, 1864, it got up as high as $1.21½, and in August of the same year sold as high as $1.76.

In December, 1861, cotton goods began to advance and the average increase in prices during the first two years of the war was about 300 per cent. The following year showed a still sharper rise and the high prices for the war culminated in 1864, when the average prices of cotton was advanced about 100 per cent. In April, 1864, raw cotton sold at $1.90 per pound. The period intervening between 1861 and 1865 was one of the steepest trials the mercantile world has ever known. In Europe it was known as the "cotton famine," regular shipments from the United States being almost entirely suspended. In June, 1865, cotton sold as low as 40 cents per pound.

Wool and textile fabrics were affected sympathetically. In fact during the civil war, high prices prevailed in every line of business. Two million men were withdrawn from the fields of labor and production during that conflict, while the number engaged in the present war cannot possibly reach that, while with the increased population so-said that number be called upon, the percentage would be far less. There is a tendency throughout the local business world to discourage speculation fully implicitly upon the government and allow trade to proceed as smoothly as possibly under the circumstances. In other words our business men of today are loyal and patriotic and are determined that the business interests of the country shall not suffer greatly on account of the present war.

CYCLING NEWS.

Frank W. Stevens of this city has been transferred to Class D, professional.

The National Track association team has been augmented by the engagement of the auxiliary team of pacemakers in New York, which will be established soon for the coming season. These men will be used in all races where more than thirty pacemakers are to be put into service, which will be during all of the big match races where the National Cycle Track association stars are to figure as principals. The metropolitan team will consist of Howard Mosher, L. L. Miner, W. H. Hicks, J. J. McDonough, W. H. Owens, T. E. Tarmey, E. L. Blauhelt, W. P. Nevelle, Victor Hesse, R. Ireland, J. W. White, David Sutphen, M. Apgar, Charles Hussner, Fred W. Hopler E. Van Sing, A. D. Tompkins, F. A. Bergen, A. Swatout and W. Kellder. The association will match a tandem team against Starbuck and Church, the Philadelphia pair, after the latter's race with Verner and Shea.

It is said that Desire Durt, an Antwerp manager of racing men, may visit America soon with Houben, Saint Hubert and Rudolph Lauriks, the last of whom is well known to Bostonians.

Renewals and new members are coming into the L.A.W. slowly according to Secretary Bassett's official figures. Last week showed an increase of 617, while the same week a year ago showed 2647 applications. The total membership is now 93,426. Of the increase Massachusetts is credited with 132, Pennsylvania with 122 and New York with 112. The total membership of the Massachusetts division is 11,516.

When August Lehr arrived in Berlin he surprised everyone by his loss of weight. He now tells the German that they have not learned the first rudiments of training.

Tom Cooper the star of the White team left Chester Park, Cincinnati, last night for New York. His first appearance in a championship race will be at the Quill club wheelmen's meet, May 21.

Casey and Elkberg, the National Association tandem team, have been matched in a heat race with Bonlay and Cavalley the foreigners. It will be best two in three.

Among the concession made by the Spanish government for war funds is the granting of a bicycle trade monopoly to an English house. The price paid was small as the demand for bicycles in Spain is not very large.

Jack Robertson, whose real name is Alexander, arrived in New York, Sunday from England to join the International team. He was accompanied by his trainer, Francis Mercier. It is claimed that he is equally good at sprinting or middle distance work. In 1895 he defeated Jimmy Michael twice once at thirty miles and again at sixty miles. About three weeks ago he met August Lear and defeated him in two straight heats. Robertson will train at Brooklyn.

One of the middle distance races for which Michael has signed with the American Racing association has been awarded to Eddie McDuffee. Mr. McDuffee still thinks he can defeat the midget if no accident happens to his own pacing machines. For some unexplained reason Michael and Linton still fight shy of each other.

VISITORS FROM NASHUA.

Messrs. George Monroe and Emil Landry, two popular officers of the Nashua Cycle club, are visiting the Bay as guests of Mr. Victor Bartlett of the Spindle City wheelmen. Several of the club boys escorted the visitors about the city last evening.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The meeting of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, which was held last evening, brought out a large attendance and as a social time was on the tapis, the hall was well filled.

The principal attraction was a Dandelion party, which was arranged by two of the lady members of the society. This flower was very much in evidence during the evening, a number of the ladies displaying the beautiful blossoms.

The affair also commemorated the sixteenth anniversary of one of the members and on that account had an additional charm. Light refreshments were served and a fine entertainment given. It included readings by Mrs. Esther Jackson Thomas Cottrell, and F. G. Blundell; solos by W. A. Severance and Miss Aurelia Hall and remarks by Ex-Governor Mahoney, S. A. Smith and S. M. Bell. A number of visitors were present from other colonies. Mrs. Dora Mitchell, one of the members who has been away for some time was present at the meeting, and received a warm ovation.

JUNIOR FORESTERS.

Court Laurence J. Smith, Junior Order Foresters of America, met in Bay State hall last evening. There were two applications for membership and four initiations. The report of the treasurer was read, showing that the financial condition at present is in the best of condition, which is encouraging, considering the fact that the youngmen have been put to great expense of late. For the good of the order, there were recitations by Master Fred McSorley and Harold Hennessy; song, William O'Connell; whistling solo, Master William Quinlan; remarks by Mr. John A. Andrews and Mr. Charles McCullough.

MT. ZION LODGE.

Mt. Zion lodge of Good Templars initiated one candidate at its session last evening. The evening's program was as follows: Duet, Mrs. Gustin and Mrs. Curtice; reading, Miss Lena Molloy; duet, Mr. N. A. Houston and Miss Ina Chalmers; reading, R. W. Mountford; solo, Mr. James McGrath. Considerable routine business was disposed of.

S. H. HINES LODGE.

The regular session of Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., was held in Pythian hall, last evening. The degree staff of Chevalier Lodge conferred the rank of knight upon one candidate and considerable routine business was done.

THISTLE LODGE.

Monday evening at the regular meeting of Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., William Smith, lodge deputy of Eirene lodge, installed Treasurer Harry Leighton; superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Laura Buchanan and Sentinel Amos Cudworth. A standing committee was appointed for the quarter. Remarks were made by Chief Templar Richard Bertwhistle and Wiley Johnson of the Eirene lodge. The committee appointed at the last meeting to arrange for the forming of a bicycle club reported

First class job printing done at this office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To John Fitzgerald of Lowell, in said County and Jane Merrick of Lawrence in our County of Essex, Greeting:

Whereas Mary Carroll of said Lowell has presented to said Court her petition praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed administratrix of the estate of Norah Fitzgerald, late of said Lowell deceased, intestate.

You are hereby cited to Appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of you fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by leaving a copy of this citation at the last and usual place of abode of each of you seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winding Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers) BOSTON SERVICE

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin every superior accommodations, $32.50; round passage, $58.37. Steerage passage $26.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver on 16 Saturday, Feb. 12 at 7 a. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50, $60 and $70. Steerage, $22.50. For passage rates, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

In Our Linen Department for This Week Only of Fine

Mexican Drawn Work

By A. B. Culver & Son.

Pure Linen Drawn Work made in Agnas, Calientas, Mexico.

Much of this work is of remarkably fine quality. Rare specimens in Doylies, Center Pieces, Side and Dresser Scarfs, Lunch Cloths, separate or with napkins; and Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs. Many of these specialties are as fine as the most costly lace and equally as elaborate. An early visit is solicited.

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

Ladies' Petticoats

Divided into three lots at about one-third discount from regular prices. All new goods, made in the newest styles.

Lot 1—15 dozen Percaline and Linen Petticoats in Roman Stripes, Plaids and Checks, umbrella style, regular price $2.50, closing

Sale Price $1.49 Each.

Lot 2—10 dozen extra quality Linen Petticoats in umbrella style, Polka Dots and Stripes, regular price $3, closing

Sale Price $1.98 Each.

Lot 3—5 doz. Black Moreen Skirts, made from best quality Butler Moreen, regular price $5, closing

Sale Price $3.49 Each

3 Exceptionally Great Bargain Lots of

NEW RIBBONS

GO ON SALE TODAY.

Bargain No. 1—100 pieces of Taffeta Silk Ribbon, 4 inches wide, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes, made to retail 60c. per yard.

Sale Price, 25c. Yard.

Bargain No. 2—100 pieces Black Taffeta Ribbons, 3 different widths, regular price, 30c. to 40c.,

Sale Price, 15c. Yard.

Bargain No. 3—200 pieces of Colored Satin Ribbons in 4 different widths, regular prices 10c. to 18c. yard,

Sale Price, 5c. Yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Sensible Folks

Won't swallow all this clap-trap about "bankrupt stocks" and "failing concerns giving their goods away for nothing," or that worn out "a picture with every two dollar sale" dodge. As no one is in business for his health, this "something for nothing" talk is a travesty on common sense.

And even if half of it were true, so far as price goes, who wants a lot of out-of-date and shopworn odds and ends? We repeat, who under the sun wants such goods at any price? Quite a contrast this, with the bright, fresh, new, reliable goods we sell.

IT'S EASY TO BE SATISFIED

When you come to us to buy. Our enormous stock, which is mostly of our own manufacture, affords an excellent assortment to choose from, and the quality of the goods and the make of every garment are such that you have confidence in our goods. You don't feel always as if something was going to happen or go wrong with them, and every one knows our prices are always the lowest. We do not talk customers into buying. We do not have to. The clothing we sell talks, and customers buy it on their own sound judgment, and get their money back if the goods are not right.

We attract trade by our desirable goods and low prices and not by fake schemes.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

All For

$15.00

We offer this week a fine Antique Oak Bedroom Set, with four chairs and bevel mirror, 24x18, for $15.

Do you want one?

We have a large pattern top Quartered Oak Table for $1.25.

Another a little smaller for $1.

Toboretts for 75c.

Do you need a stove lining to patch up with? We will sell you enough to make a whole lining for 25c. A good Broom for 10c.

We are selling a lot of our 10 cent Clothes Lines.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

First class job printing done at this office.

RAISED A FLAG.

(Continued.)

Hayes, Councilmen Howe and Beaulieu, J. E. Venne and others.

Pare's orchestra was also on the platform and furnished music for the patriotic singers who participated. Among the features of the musical portion of the affair was the singing of an American Marseillaise hymn, composed by Mr. Casimir Michel of 110 Tilton street. Mr. Michel is a native of France and a nationalized citizen and was prompted to compose the song by the talk of the attitude of France in this war. He sent copies of it to President McKinley, Speaker Reed and Governor Wolcott, all of whom have acknowledged its receipt.



J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, amid fireworks, cheers and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the flag was raised by Mr. A. Lawrence. Then President Alexander called to order and eloquently dwelt upon the cause of the gathering. He impressed upon all that the French-Americans are as patriotic citizens as are to be found throughout the republic, and are ready and willing to defend the flag with their lives. "The flag which has been raised tonight," he said, "will float over our club house until Spanish power has been driven completely from the western shores."

W. H. I. Hayes was then introduced and he received an ovation. He congratulated the club upon the excellence and entire success of its demonstration. He then paid eloquent tributes to President McKinley, Admiral Dewey, and General Lee, the mention of each name being received with an outburst of applause. In concluding, he dwelt upon the grand spectacle of all sections, races and political beliefs uniting and marching shoulder to shoulder to the defence of the country's honor.

Judging from the applause, one of the most ringing speeches of the evening was made by J. L. Chalifoux. J. E.



J. E. VENNE.

Venne and L. P. Turcotte also spoke, in French. A letter of regret from Hon. William F. Courtney was read.

Councilman Beaulieu spoke in French and English. Councilman Howe presented Mayor Dennett's regrets. After the speaking, there were cheers for the flag and Dewey, and with singing, the out-door exercises closed. Following the exercises the speakers were entertained in the club house.

PASTOR WATCHED

Presentation to Rev. S. M. Dick

AND FAREWELL RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR.

Held at First Congregational Church Last Evening.

The members of the First Congregational church and many of other denominations bade goodbye last night to Rev. S. M. Dick, the popular pastor of that church, and his estimable wife, who after a few years of good work, during which they made a host of friends about to take their departure from this city.

A feature of last evening's event was the elaborateness of the decorations, the committee in charge sparing no pains in carrying out its duty. The decorations were of a patriotic character.

The reception took place in the large vestry and the platform was a perfect bower of evergreen with the national colors richly displayed and the eagle surmounting it all. The effect was very fine. Dr. and Mrs. Dick were assisted in receiving by Deacon and Mrs. A. D. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hall, and Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas B. Durning. The ushers were Messrs. A J Kinsbury, Hiram R. Blanchard, T. B. Stevenson, Walter T. Barstow, Arthur Bartlett, Robert S. Fulton, and Frank C. Lawrence.

Refreshments were served in one of the smaller class rooms and the ladies who poured were: Mrs. Josie McDonald, Mrs. Ed. Arey, Mrs. L. H. Hartley, Miss Minnie Brown, Mrs. J. Sawyer, Mrs. Ed. Butterfield, Mrs. Arthur Bartlett and Mrs. Robt. Fulton, Mrs. Edward Thomas had charge of the dining room.

Hadley's orchestra played during the reception and their patriotic selections were heartily cheered.

Among the guests present were Rev. E. C. Bartlet tof Chelmsford Centre, Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D., of the Eliot church, Rev. Chas. L. Merriam, and Deacons Buttrick and Wallace of the Highland Congregational church.

The general committee of management, to whom much credit is due for the success of the event were: Deacons A. D. Carter and Otis A. Merrill, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne, Mrs. T. H. Durning, Chas. O. Hall and Frank C. Lawrence. The decorating committee were: Andrew Liddell, chairman; Messrs. T. H. Durning, A. G. Johnson, Chas. E. Osgood, Geo. S. Kittredge, Samuel Fleming, and Miss Annie Shaw. The flower committee of the Y.P.S.C.E. furnished the plants that were used in the decorations, and the beautiful bouquet carried by Mrs. Dick was presented her by Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Durning.

After all the guests had been served with refreshments, Deacon Carter called to order, and in appropriate speech expressed the regret that is felt among the members of the church, at parting with Dr. and Mrs. Dick. In behalf of the church, he presented Dr. Dick a handsome gold watch, at the same time explaining that it was not intended to intimate that the Doctor was not always on time.

The presentation of the watch was followed by another, the ladies of the church presenting Mrs. Dick with a beautiful cut-glass berry dish.

Rev. Mr. Dick was much affected by the kindly action of his friends, but after a few minutes' hesitation, he responded gracefully, as did Mrs. Dick. Then the hymn "The Tie that Binds," was sung, and after the pastor and his wife had been wished every success, the exercises were finished.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

At the Lowell Educational club yesterday afternoon, the members of the club were entertained with phonographic selection by Mr. F. J. Flemings.

The French play, "Our Country Cousin," will be produced at the residence of Mr. J. A. Coram on Marlborough street, May 25. Members will be admitted by their ticket. Others, 50 cents. Play begins at 7.45 in the evening.

Prof. Wells' Assembly, Thursday evening, this week, Wednesday. Reception and ball May 18, Prescott hall.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original beautifulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

HENRY WAITE OF PROVIDENCE SUICIDES AT CASTLE SQUARE.

Boston, May 10.—Yesterday a man registered at the Castle Square Hotel as Henry Waite of Providence. He was about 30 years old. At about 11 o'clock last night one of the employes was passing his room when he thought he heard groans. On entering Waite was found lying insensible on the bed, while an empty vial told the story.

A doctor was hastily called but he arrived too late. He gave it as his opinion that the man had taken a drink of poision, the nature of which he could not determine. Undertaker Jones took charge of the remains pending the action of Medical Examiner Draper this morning.

I have decided to advertise and sell at auction all my real estate in Lowell. Tomorrow afternoon, rain or shine, I shall positively sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidders the herewith described real estate. At 1.30 o'clock, Lot 1, estate No. 178 Stevens street, between Princeton and Westford streets, comprising large house, stable and 7372 square feet of land. The house has seven rooms, also bath rooms, pantry, wash room and cellar, all heated by furnace; has all modern conveniences, is in very good shape; its arrangement is first class; the rooms are pleasant, well finished and attractive. The stable has three stalls, harness room and room for three or four carriages besides large loft and cellar. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet, is up from and terraced down to the street; has driveway on one side; also fruit and shade trees.

The buildings will be open for inspection after 10 o'clock a. m. At 5 o'clock. Lot 2 is unquestionably one of the finest lots in the Highlands. It is on Marlborough street, between numbers 11 and 20, or opposite 15. It is level, has several splendid fruit trees, a concrete walk before it, a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 114 feet, is particularly desirable; the fact it is to be sold without limit to the highest bidder should be a source of much satisfaction to many a buyer who would purchase an exceptionally choice lot on one of the nicest streets in the Highlands. At 5.30 o'clock. Lots 3 and 4 combined have 11,495 square feet of land right in the midst of expensive residences in "Old Ward Four," on Foster street with one lot between them and the magnificent Coram estate; the frontages are 60 feet; the depths are about 95 feet; they are ready to improve and present an opportunity that will be hard to duplicate; are offered to you for just what you'll bid; are in the newest, most modern and very best portion of this popular residential section of our city; opposite are some of the prettiest homes in Lowell; if you secure one of these lots you are in a position to establish for yourself as well situated a home as any one should desire to possess. You can learn all facts relating to the sale of either lot at the office of J. E. Conant & Co., the auctioneers. I'm now permanently removed from Lowell and need the money I've invested there.

—M. B. Stiles, Groton, Mass.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—The House committee on foreign affairs is in session considering the Hawaiian annexation resolution. The indications are a vote for annexation will be reached very shortly.

The committee has taken a recess until Thursday when the vote will be taken on the Hawaiian resolution. The committee stands 7 to 4 in favor of annexation. The recess is due to the requests of the democrats for more time.

ITCHING PILES.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—51.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and by C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Before The War

We bought heavily of Men's Suits and Trousers before the opening of the season in anticipation of a big trade. The war scare and other adverse conditions have upset our calculations so much that we are entirely overstocked. We begin a

10 Days Cash Sale

Today, and Suits and Trousers will be sold at your own price. We must unload the immense piles of clothing at some price.

Special values in Men's Nice Business Suits during this sale.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.

BREAD RIOTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 10.—8 a. m.—The bread riots at Alcante which began yesterday were continued all night, the women taking a prominent part in the work of destruction. A mob paraded the streets, demanding cheaper bread and other necessaries of life. The rioters marched to the factories where they were joined by the people who were at work. Later they sacked the Octroi bureau and burned the furniture and archives. A strong force of gendarmes was sent to the scene and a charge was made upon the mob which was temporarily dispersed. But the rioters formed again and attacked all the bonded warehouses.

THIS AFTERNOON'S FIRE.

The alarm from Box 55 at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon was caused by an insignificant blaze in a cottage house on Worthen street in the rear of the Kitson Machine shop.

CAPT. OF ENG. GUARDS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 10.—William A. Aubrey, De Vere Beauclark, tenth duke of St. Albans, hereditary grand falconer of England and captain of Her Majesty's Yeomen of the Guards, is dead. He was born in 1840.

SHOULD THERE BE SAFEGUARDS?

Editor of The Sun—There is a house and store on Chelmsford street where there is displayed on the building a card announcing scarlet fever which is considered a very dangerous disease, and very contagious. This store is conducted by the person whose child is sick. It seems that the store should be locked up during the sickness, as many of the children living in the neighborhood run in and out until hours of the day and many of them attend the Lincoln school and this might probably lead up to the spreading of this much dreaded disease. As a resident of that section and one who has a child attending the Lincoln school, I think something should be done to prevent the spread of this disease. The doctor attending the case, it seems should see that greater precautions are taken.

—Anxious One.

NEW FRENCH CLUB.

The Richelieu club, a French social club, has been organized and will have their headquarters at Long Pond during the summer months. The membership is limited to 12 and already there are 11 members who are as follows: F. L. Richards, Alma Vincent, James Landry, Alderic Poisson, Eugene Tellier, J. B. Pelneault, Alex. Dion, Jules Roy, Victor Gelinas, Hermidas Meunier and W. Jean.

Tomorrow they will hold a meeting at the club rooms to adopt a constitution and probably elect officers.

DEATHS.

CAHILL—Mrs. Bessie Cahill, wife of James J. Cahill died yesterday at the Carney hospital, South Boston, aged 29 years. Services will be held at the church of St. Mary, Boston at 9 o'clock tomorrow. The remains will then be sent to Lowell for burial and will arrive at the northern depot at 11.16 a. m. Deceased is survived by her husband, two brothers and one sister.

CALLS IT A HOLY WAR.

President Capen Says It Is a Case of International Self Denial.

In a lecture before the students the other night President Capen of Tufts college said, speaking of the war with Spain:

"It seems to me the most holy war since the foundation of the world, not for effect, not for glory, not for dominion, but to put an end to the suffering of humanity. If ever there was a case of heroic international self denial, we have it before us.

"As to results, we are likely to get in its highest form the unification of our republic. In fact, this has been accomplished. Today the nation is united. We are getting the development of our national consciousness as we never had it before. We are also experiencing a deepening sense of national responsibility."—Philadelphia Press.

REMINDER OF THE MAINE.

Lesson of Captain McGregor's Recent Experiment In Exploding Harbor Mines.

The experiment of Captain McGregor in exploding in the presence of an assembled body of spectators one of the New York harbor mines that had been cut from its moorings and beaten and battered out of shape without exploding was a significant lesson.

It showed conclusively that the modern submarine mine is not constructed to be exploded by accidental contact. It is far too costly and its mission is too important to be exposed to the risk of mere accident. It is a complicated scientific instrument which can be exploded only by an electrical current discharged by an expert having control of the firing apparatus.

The McGregor experiment proves conclusively that the explosion which wrecked the magnificent Maine and murdered 266 of her brave sailors could have been nothing else but the result of a cowardly and treacherous plot deliberately planned and carried out for the purpose of wreaking ruin and murder on an American ship in a Spanish harbor under Spanish protection. The lesson of the McGregor experiment is, "Remember the Maine."—New York World.

To Float Until the War Is Over.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, has flung out a flag which will not be taken down until the war is over. When it was raised the other evening, John Wanamaker, who is a member of the church, made the following prayer: "O God, our Father, we call upon thee tonight and ask thee to quiet our hearts. As we come to raise the dear old flag bought for us with the blood of our fathers, we thank thee for every star and stripe and pray thee to bless our land and nation. We mourn that it is a necessity that blood must be shed. Be near, O God, to all who suffer. Let it be a short war; but, O God, let the right win, and win speedily."—New York Tribune.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

OVERWORKED WOMEN.

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Women Who Have Been Helped From Sickness to Health.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung!

The following letter from Mrs. Walter S. Banta, Sparkill, N. Y., tells the story of many women, and shows them how to get relief:



"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot thank you enough for all Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to you I had suffered for years with falling, inflammation and ulceration of the womb; my back ached, and I was so much distressed I could scarcely walk. I was a burden to myself and did not care whether I lived or died.

"I have taken five bottles of your medicine and it has done wonders for me as all my friends can testify. I can now do my own work, and do not know how to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine and advice have done me. I owe my life to Mrs. Pinkham."

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel is offered free to all women who need advice about their health. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Mrs. P. H. Hutchcroft, Kellerton, Iowa, tells here in her own words how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was in a very bad condition before I wrote to you and began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did not know what to do. I suffered terribly every month, when on my feet would have such a bearing-down feeling, was very weak, womb was swollen, back ached, appetite was very poor, also had trouble with my head. I have taken several bottles of your Compound and cannot say enough in its favor. It helped more than all the doctors."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

TROOPS TO MOVE AT ONCE

All the Regulars at Chickamauga Ordered to Tampa.

General Miles Goes to Take Command — Boats Hired to Take 25,000 Men to Cuba and the Philippines — Flying Squadron Preparing for Action—Spaniards in Cuba are Active.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chattanooga, May 10.—The entire army stationed at Chickamauga Park has been ordered to the front. The First and Tenth Cavalry go to New Orleans, the Second Cavalry to Mobile, the Third and Sixth to Tampa. The entire infantry goes to Tampa. The movement begins today.

FOR CONVEYING TROOPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—Assistant Secretary Melkeljohn today chartered about 30 ships with a capacity of 25,000 men. They are to be used to convey troops to Cuba and the Philippines.

MILES MOVES FOR TAMPA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—General Miles and his entire staff will leave Washington tonight for Tampa, Fla., to accompany the first military expedition to Cuba unless present plans are changed.

SPANISH ACTIVITY.

(Copyrighted 1898, by Associated Press.)

On board the Associated Press despatch boat Kate Spencer off Cardenas May 9.—via Key West May 10.—The Spanish soldiers are displaying much activity along the line of coast from Bahi to Cardenas. As the ships of the blockading fleet have instructions to prevent the erection of new fortifications the task of strengthening existing defenses and throwing up earth works is carried on principally at night save in the vicinity of Havana. The narrow escape of the Vicksburg and Morrill on Saturday when they were decoyed within range of the Santa Clara batteries on the west of Morro castle has taught some of the unarmored ships a lesson and it is not likely that that class of boats will venture within close range of the modern high power guns again. Along the coast fresh sand batteries and earth works are being thrown up every night but are of a flimsy character and would be reduced by the fire of the big guns in a few minutes.

The Hornet and the Winslow, now blockading Matanzas, have had a lively time for several days shelling Spanish details at work on batteries and telegraph lines outside of the entrance to the harbor. There, as at other points, most of the work is done at midnight and each morning sees fresh earthworks thrown up like fresh ant hills against the rusty green of the coast line. On Sunday the Hornet found a party putting up a telegraph line from the light house and signal station a mile each of Matanzas harbor to the batteries west of Point Sabanilla on the other side of the bay. The Hornet dropped a shell into the midst of the workmen and the men scattered like rabbits.

SQUADRON PREPARING.

(Copyrighted 1898, by Associated Press.)

On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fortress Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va., May 10.—On the ships of the flying squadron all is bustle, although the officers disclaim any knowledge of an early movement. The New Orleans did not go to Newport News for coal but will coal from lighters alongside.

The St. Paul will go up to Newport News for coal. The Minneapolis coaled this morning and joined the squadron later.

Captin Folger of the New Orleans denies the stories of his boat making a slow voyage down the coast. He did not leave Newport until Saturday night and arrived at the Capes on Sunday. There was a night call to battle on all the ships last night. No preparations were made and the majority of the men were asleep but the guns were ready to shoot on all the ships in less than six minutes after the call was sounded.

WARSHIPS ARE THERE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Au Prince Hayti, May 10.—The minister of the interior has received a despatch from Mole St. Nicholas, saying that two American warships are there and that a Spanish vessel is watching outside. The announcements are not fully credited.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?
Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet, airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A very enjoyable musical and literary entertainment was given in the vestry of the First Baptist church last evening. The affair was under the auspices of the Junior Christian Endeavor society of the church and the attendance was very gratifying. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. H. C. Fuller and the program was as follows:

Piano solo, Miss Ruth Sherburne; reading, Miss Maude McRae; violin solo, Mr. Arthur Booth; quartette, "Miserere Profundo," Mrs. W. H. Pepin, Miss Lena M. Reid, Mr. Oscar Welch, Mr. Warren T. Reed; banjo solo, Mr. William Rice; reading, Miss Maude McRae; solo, Mrs. W. H. Pepin; violin solo, Mr. Harry Stocks; reading, Miss Ethel Brown; banjo solo, Mr. William Rice; phonograph selections, Mr. James F. Flemings; piano solo, Miss Ruth Sherburne.

No admission fee was charged but a collection was taken up by the young ladies and liberal contributions were given.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the First Baptist church will hold its monthly meeting in the vestry this afternoon and an interesting session is assured. The subject for the meeting will be China and the programme includes the following numbers: Reading, "Looking Forward," Mrs. M. L. Libby; "China and its missionaries", Mrs. M. Bancroft; reading, "A Land of Mighty Possibilities;" reading, "In Southeastern China;" report of the 20th annual convention in Cambridge, Mrs. Ford; poem, "The Curse of Empty Hands;" reading, "The Bible in China."

BOXING GOSSIP.

Kid McPartland has posted a forfeit of $250 in New York with the following statement: "In order to dispel the impression that I cannot fight at 133 pounds, I am ready to meet Spike Sullivan at the lightweight limit for any amount he cares to name. If this offer is not accepted by Sullivan, any other lightweight can accept it."

It is thought that the meeting between Peter Maher and Joe Goddard, scheduled for May 13, at Philadelphia, will not take place, as Maher wanted more of a guarantee than the club would give.

Pedlar Palmer has challenged George Dixon to box for $5000 a side at the National club of London. Tom O'Rourke in reply says that he will back Dixon for $5000 against Palmer if he will come to America and box. O'Rourke will also guarantee Palmer a purse twice as big as that which the National club will offer.

MR. LOCKHART REMAINS.

At a meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church, called to act upon the resignation of Rev. H. Lockhart, their pastor, Joseph Thorn presided.

Remarks were made by several members. All spoke against favoring the acceptance of the resignation. Rev. Mr. Lockhart was informed of the feelings of his flock and has decided to remain.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.



That Tired Feeling

That the old man experienced, while waiting for a decision by the government, has been dispelled by its action. "That tired feeling" that everyone that needs a Spring Medicine feels is dispelled by the action of

DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER and SARSAPARILLA

On the system. We acknowledge no superior to

Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla

As a blood purifier and tonic. For sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Spain, it appears, would rather get out than be put out of Cuba.

The Spanish gunners evidently do not obtain their cigars by hitting the bull's eye in a shooting gallery.

The Cuban insurgents call for ammunition. They will soon have all they want and be shown how to use it.

The insurgents in the Philippines seem to be but semi-civilized. It is extremely doubtful if they are capable of self government.

Hon. Chas. H. Allen has assumed his duties as assistant secretary of the navy, and will hereafter have a hand in directing the destinies of the nation as ruled by our fleet.

Spain imagines that the powers will step in to prevent her castigation, but the European powers are not being consulted as to how the war should be conducted on the American side.

The United States should appeal to the powers for their intervention to prevent the Spanish fleet from running away as it does. We have good guns and gunners but they cannot fire across the Atlantic.

It would be interesting to know just how the interests of Middlesex county require the widening of that particular piece of street. It is generally believed that without considering the interests of the city or the public necessity, the commission, as it is accustomed to do, became a party to a scheme favored by a few at the expense and injury of the many.

Secretary Gage and the money magnates want a bond issue, although a war revenue measure would probably suffice to meet all the expenses incurred. This might be supplemented by the issuance of additional greenbacks—the money that has already done good service in our national emergencies.

A tax upon bequests is spoken of and it is but right that a portion of the vast legacies bequeathed nowadays should go to the government. It would be well also if the supreme court was overhauled so that it would endorse the income tax.

AN EXPENSIVE SCHEME.

There is something well nigh inexplicable in the manner in which the county commission under certain influences can saddle a city or a town with an expensive undertaking on the ground of necessity and that the county will bear part of the expense. The widening of Andover street is a case in point. Some of the best estates in the city, the Gen. Butler estate among the number, must be cut through to effect this change, while the damages are estimated by the commission at the wholly inadequate if not ridiculous sum of $18,755. The county will pay one-third of this amount, but it is not at all settled that the sum named will satisfy the abutters.

A NEW ERA AT HAND.

The United States has arrived at a new era in its history. It is to undergo an awakening to its real interests in trade and commerce. Instead of employing the ships of other nations to carry on its commerce, it will henceforth perform that important business for itself and become the great rival of England in that particular line.

Instead of keeping isolated from the rest of the world, it will not start upon a system of intercourse with the islands of the Pacific, with Asia and Australia and this will be the means of improving business throughout the country.

The European nations are now unanimously in favor of the United States retaining the Philippines and holding them as a colony. These islands are said to have a population of fifteen millions and are remarkably rich in natural resources and in the products which are highly prized in this country because not found here.

The proposition to trade off the Philippines to a European power is not practical because it would endanger the peace of Europe by destroying the so-called balance of power.

To establish a republic in the Philippines under the control and protection of the United States will carry the principles of freedom into the eastern hemisphere eventually to penetrate the darkness of Asiatic serfdom.

Russia, England, Germany and Japan are seeking the trade of Asia. Russia has already secured a port in the south of China, England holds India, Japan wants a slice of the Celestial empire, and why should not the United States take what is most coveted by all, the Philippines? To hold the Philippines as a colony which has come to us not through any desire for conquest but as an incident of the present war, will not be an open violation of our own traditions nor of the advice of the Father of this country when he advised the United States to keep free from all entanglements with foreign powers. By holding the Philippines we are simply adapting ourselves to our new resources, our new powers. As a result of the present war, the United States will probably in the near future start upon an era of prosperity such as it has never before witnessed. The demand for its surplus products will be multiplied an hundred-fold and the industrial evils which appeared almost irremediable by our statesmen, will largely disappear under the new order of things, with the increase of commerce, the increase in our exports, and the impetus to our manufacturing industries to supply the demand from abroad.

Then, too, our flag will be universally respected and the nation will have a fleet capable not only of defending our flag but our citizens in every country on the globe.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Herald—Our aldermen continue to furnish evidence that demonstrates that they are friends of the workingman, and the workingman laughs sorrily to himself every time he thinks of them.

Providence Journal—When Commodore Dewey was in Washington, we are told, he distinguished himself by wearing evening dress every night with great regularity. It is natural that a man so observant of the proprieties of life should turn out to be a hero when the occasion arose. We are willing to wager any moderate sum that he never disgraced his uniform by wearing a made-tie.

Boston Herald—Speaker Bates' desire to close up the session of the great and general court on May 27 is altogether praiseworthy, but he will have to rush things if his desire is realized. Several of the most important matters of the session are still to be considered and there will be only eighteen working days in which to dispose of them. It rather looks like tapping over into June, as usual.

New York Tribune—The disgusting lengths to which advertisers and shopkeepers are going in the prostitution of the national flag calls for personal protest from their patrons and other citizens. Persons so lacking in taste as to make nightshirts and undergarments of the flag to call attention to their wares are too thick-skinned to respond to newspaper appeals for decency. Citizens should make it their business personally to offer polite requests to persons who misuse the flag to cease and treat it with proper deference. One request might accomplish nothing, but a succession of remonstrances would pierce the rhinoceros hide of even the most tasteless of offenders.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Groves were defeated by the Atlantics, 28 to 16.

The Shamrocks may have passed the Groves unnoticed. In the event of such they wish to state that the Groves were accepted in their sweeping challenge to all juvenile teams.

The Atlantics challenge the Fairmonts, Defenders, Shamrocks, T. R. and T's, or any other strong young team.

Frank Meehan will receive challenges for the Atlantics.

The Washingtons have disbanded.

The Wannamakets and Columbians always put up a good game.

The Washingtons' disbandment may prove a gold mine for the Fairmonts. At least, Ryan is a nugget.

The Hoofprints didn't play yesterday, owing to Milkman Brady's absence.

Mahoney's team is practicing every afternoon after school hours for their game with the Barber Juniors.

"Bridge" Thorndike has been signed by the Barber Juniors.

McCarron's team and the Hoofprints will play on the North common Saturday. Jimmie Hennessey and Percy Conley will be the umpires.

The Lincolns would like to get a game with the Monahan Pets. Ed McCormick, manager of the Lincolns, arranges for games.

BIRD HUNTERS OUT.

The teachers of the Centralville schools and many of the girl pupils were out early Tuesday morning with opera glasses looking for different species of birds in the vicinity of Lowell. They discovered the Baltimore oriole, Wilson's thrush, golden crowned kingled, tree swallow and Maryland yellow throat.

The Palm warbler, or yellow redfall, as he is more commonly called, has not been seen by them this year, although he should have been here for three weeks. Usually this is the first of the warblers to appear and the Centralville searchers would be glad to know of other observers whether these warblers are plenty elsewhere in or near the city.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

MONARCHISM IN INDUSTRY.

The Question of Government Ownership of Railways Is Vital.

In a letter on "Industrial Sovereignty and Privilege," delivered before the Christian Workingmen's club of New York, Josiah Collins Pumpelly said:

"Spain has come to judgment, for our American people are united in the determination to punish her despotism of centuries, to put down the monster breed in oppressed Cuba and to vindicate the sanctity of justice and humanity. As our battleships are today voicing the truth, and as we unite today to destroy a sovereignty of wrong in Cuba, so when the time comes we, as true citizens, must urge our forces to put down in America an industrial sovereignty equally baneful. We are in for the war. It is also for reconstruction and liberation, but not by fire and sword.

"Lincoln said at the close of the civil war with keen prophetic vision: 'It has been indeed a trying hour for the republic, but I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of our country. Corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war.'

"Led by his counsel and warning, we are against monarchism in industry, and we believe the Master is in his own way making our people ready for a new and strong demonstration of the principles of the republic of the New Testament. We can note already the coming of the dawn of a new era.

"Wherever rent and interest are being absorbed under public control for public purposes, wherever the collective organization of the commonwealth is being employed in places of individual effort, wherever in the public interest the free use of private land or capital is being further restrained, there is due more step toward the complete realization of the ideal being taken.

"And these principles properly applied demand, among other things, the national ownership of the railroads. So all powerful have they become that the question of their control in the future is one vital to the people's interests.

"The railroads bring us in the United States to a turning point in civilization, at which there must be a new assertion of the people's power or a fatal loss of liberty. With us public control without public ownership is an impossibility. Ownership must precede control, and ere long, too, or those who own the railroads will own the government. We have over 230,000 miles of railroad, controlling $400,000,000 of property and $900,000,000 gross revenue, and having a power and influence over legislatures and over business interests truly gigantic.

"The railroad companies work with other monopolies. The 'Big Four,' a Chicago combination of Armour and three other firms, control the whole meat and cattle trade of the country, dictating the freight rates on land and sea, controlling markets, freezing out small holders and middlemen and providing an unhealthy and abnormal condition in the grain as well as cattle and dressed meat trade. Such a condition of things could not have existed in other countries where public control is the rule.

"The interstate commerce commission has done something to better these conditions, but its success has only been partial. It has been embarrassed by too little power, and power difficult to use."

The advantages of government ownership, Mr. Pumpelly held, are many. "It would," he said, "give the death-blow to the greatest lobby that ever existed. There would be no more strikes, no more cut downs. It would give employment to 1,500,000 men in addition to the 750,000 now employed. It would treat all alike, as in our postoffices. It would save the lives of many now sacrificed every year for the want of a more humane system of supervision. It would take the roads out of politics, with their corrupting and debauching methods. It would transport freight at one-fourth the present charges. As the express business would also go into the hands of the nation with the railroads it would save $5,000,000 or more yearly in that.

"In New Zealand and Australia, as our friend, the Hon. Hugh Lusk informs me, the system of state ownership of the railroads works more smoothly and satisfactorily by far than the capitalistic system in this country, while the comfort and convenience of the public appear to be in nearly every way better provided for there than here."

Growth of Trusts.

A $10,000,000 stove trust is being organized. A peanut trust to control 25 concerns is in process of formation. All the independent spirits manufacturing plants are combining and will be finally absorbed by the trust. The $2,000,000 hard rubber trust is practically assured. The Standard Oil trust is investing some $6,000,000 of its pin money in the brick business and has gobbled up 14 of the 17 plants in New York state.

Thirty manufacturers of mattresses in the central west recently got together to "regulate prices" and "reduce harsh competition." Simultaneously with this announcement there also appeared in the daily papers an account of an edge tool combination and a whisky distillery combination, all for the avowed purpose of "killing competition."

Cheap Telephoning.

In Switzerland one can telephone to any part of the country for 5 cents. The government owns the 'phones. Municipalities of Basel, Zurich and St. Gall own and operate electric street railways, and Bern and Lausanne will soon acquire these monopolies.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

SHOWING CONDITION OF THE TEXTILE TRADE.

The silk-reeling establishments in the province of Ancona, Italy, are 59 in number, of which 28 are worked by steam and two by hand. The number of hands employed in the industry amount to 102 men, four boys about 13 years old, 1,472 women and 107 girls varying from 11 to 14 years of age. Several of these mills are in activity from 10 to 80 days, others from 100 to 200 days, and some from 200 to 300 days during the year.

The cotton mill strike which began in New Bedford, last January, is now practically at an end, the strikers having returned in large numbers. The companies opened the mills on Monday, April 11th, and although the men were at first reluctant about coming in they say that it was useless to keep up the contest longer. A considerable number of spinners are still holding out. The loss by the strike directly and indirectly, it is estimated, exceeds $1,500,000.

It is reported from Florence, Ala., that several old factory buildings at that place are to be remodeled and fully equipped with cotton machinery of the latest type for the production of cotton yarns and domestics, and possibly cotton ropes also. It is estimated that the changes to be made will involve an expenditure of nearly $100,000.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' association will hold their annual convention at the new court house in Charleston, S. C., tomorrow. All Southern manufacturers are cordially invited to attend. Many of the urgent problems now confronting the cotton industry will be discussed by prominent manufacturers.

The shutting down of the Fall River Iron Works for four weeks has greatly surprised the print cloth trade. Col. Borden has always been very independent and as his interest is very large, it is not likely that he fears any unpleasant consequences from the other mill-owners, whom he did not consult about the shutting down.

The results of the cotton spinning companies in Japan for the second half of 1897 show a lower rate of profit per spindle than these mills have accustomed us to look for. Twenty-eight companies report profits, while seven report losses. The paid-up capital of all the mills at the end of the year was 21,167,791 yen, and the aggregate amount of reserves was 5,537,240 yen.

CHELMSFORD.

Chelmsford lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting Monday evening at which remarks were made by William G. Edgar. There were readings by Allen P. Miller, Harry Dutton, Ernest Kneeland, Herbert Jones and Lizzie Cole. An essay was read by Josiah Fletcher and a harmonica solo was given by Francis Middleton.

Considerable valuable property on the Varnum estate was burned over by forest fires yesterday.

Scarlet fever is quite prevalent in the Navy yard.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Old and Reliable
Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Sold by all Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

BALTIC LITHIA SPRING WATER.

I desire to inform the public that I am prepared to supply the trade and families with a pure Spring Water, fresh every day. It comes from a spring on my farm in Dracut, located between Mammoth Road and Long Pond, at an elevation of 200 feet. The water has been analyzed by Chemist Thomas O. Allen, who pronounces it

The Best Spring Water in the Market.

It is put up in jars containing one or two gallons, to suit the trade. Price
5c. Per Gallon.
Orders received by mail promptly filled. Address,
MICHAEL WHELTON,
P. O. Box 995. Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } (Clerks) { H. Gervais.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excesses of indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centra and Merrimack streets.

IRONCLAD
Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.
See them now. Summer 's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
Worthen St.

A SHAKE UP
IN THE
BUTTER MARKET
5 lb. Box Best Creamery Butter $1.15. This is the best creamery that comes to Lowell.
1 lb. Prints of the same 25c.
5 lb. Box, good creamery, 85c.
The above is but a sample of the trade which we will give you on Butter for a few days.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Etta Burkes' Millinery Parlors
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.



THE KLONDIKE CAFE
199 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 50c. dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week $3, Ladies $2.75 for 21 meals; also a specialty, dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 199 Middle street, cor. of Palmer Street.

SHEET MUSIC
The M. Steinert & Sons Co.
Have added a Sheet Music and small goods department in their new Piano store,
MASONIC TEMPLE
130 Merrimack St.
Everything furnished in the musical line.
Patronage earnestly solicited.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial Bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
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If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 814-1. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

SAM SMITH'S
Is the place to bring your Rostrand shoes for repairing. Best work. Best leather and lowest prices in the city. Men's Heels, taps and heel, 35c.; Ladies' 35c.; Children's, 30c. Call
111 MARKET STREET.
(Opposite Carpet.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

Fly Time Coming
Now is the time to get your doors and window screens ready by using our
WINDOW SCREEN BLACK.
They will look like new. Now is time to Paint your Piazza Furniture. Use our
Varnish Stains
Or Coach
Varnish Paints.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer. E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell C. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.62½ feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

COLUMBIA $1.00
Means a little Gent's Russet Lace Shoe with wedge heel, extra heavy outer soles, backstays, solid leather counters, (a little giant for wear) made on new lasts, sure to give room for the little toes. Regular $1.25 value. Every pair warranted.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
DEWAR DENTISTS
LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co
70-88 Market St., Lowell, Mass.
PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufactured and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.

TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO

(Continued.)

ment, which are expected within a day or two at the latest.

As a result of the Spanish reverse at Manila, leading members of the diplomatic corps, representing some of the most influential of the great powers of Europe, have unofficially exchanged views on the opportuneness of a movement, prompted by the most friendly spirit and in the interest of peace, towards urging upon Spain the futility of further prosecuting the war and inducing her to sue for peace on the basis of the relinquishment of Cuba, the promise of a war indemnity and the occupation of Manila by Admiral Dewey until the war indemnity is paid. It was stated by one of the most influential members of the diplomatic corps, an ambassador, that such a step by Spain was the logical result of the crushing defeat at Manila, and that Spain herself should be the first to recognize it as a measure for her own self-protection and self-preservation. It is said that Spain's plight is such that a movement on the other side may begin at any time towards inducing that country to make terms for closing the war, for the nations most friendly might suffer almost as much as Spain herself by prolonging the war and inviting annihilation. At the same time those powers most friendly to the United States, particularly Great Britain and Russia, would, it is believed, join in any movement promising to restore the peace of the world.

MR. MOODY'S MOVEMENT.

Northfield, Mass., May 11.—Evangelist Dwight L. Moody has issued an appeal to the christian people of the country to raise money for the distribution of christian literature among the men of the army and navy. Mr. Moody was prominently connected with the christian mission during the civil war, and



DWIGHT L. MOODY.

his experience will assist him in carrying out his plans. Besides delivering literature, he intends to send prominent evangelists to the camps to carry on evangelistic work. Rev. J. C. Dixon of Brooklyn and Mr. Burke, the well-known singer, will go to Tampa, while General O. O. Howard and Major Whittle are to visit Chickamaugua park.

CONFESSION OF IMPOTENCE.

London, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, explaining the cabinet situation, says: "Mr. Moret's practical invitation to the chamber to declare what policy the country desired to adopt has not met with general approval; it being regarded, as Mr. Silvela said Saturday, as a confession of impotence on the government's part and a conversion of the cortes into a convention and of the cabinet into a mere executive committee. Cabinet changes have become inevitable, and the Carlists, Republicans and socialists are preparing to take advantage of any opportunity presenting itself to make mischief. Happily the activity of this hybrid group, which includes several nondescript and unscrupulous politicians and some Romerists, presents no immediate danger. Inside the chamber they only number about 30 deputies, and outside they have no efficient organization, except the Carlists, who do not desire at present any insurrectionary movement, but only want to discredit the monarchy, hoping that an anarchic republic would pave the way to a legitimist restoration in favor of Don Carlos. Meanwhile they are careful to avoid producing an impression of utilizing the national calamities for their own ends. Spain has not forgotten the terrible sufferings of the last Carlist war, and does not desire to begin another struggle of the same kind."

CAN THIS BE SO?

Madrid, May 11.—A dispatch received here from Havana says the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which, with a valuable cargo, troops and a large sum of money intended for Havana, escaped the United States fleet and entered the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, has now run the blockade of the American squadron and has entered the port of Havana in safety. It is claimed here that this proves that this proves the blockade of the Cuban ports is ineffective.

(So many utterly false reports have been given out in Madrid recently that American confirmation of the arrival of the Montserrat at Havana will be required before the story of her blockade running is accepted as truth.)

A CAPTAIN'S PERVERSENESS.

Key West, May 11.—The Norwegian steamer Bratsberg is now a prize of war, pending the decision of the United States authorities on the question. The affair bears many features of resemblance to that of the French Lafayette, but, like that case, it will be settled without international complications.

About two weeks ago the Bratsberg, bound from Progresso, Mex., for Havana with 800 head of cattle, was warned off the Cuban coast by the blockading fleet. She put into this port and remained a couple of days, when she sailed ostensibly for New York to find a market for the cattle. She was piloted out of the harbor April 27 and was not seen again until Monday morning, when the Newport sighted her about 25 miles off Havana. Captain Tilley knew she had once been warned, and, observing that she was floating easily and with cattle pens apparently empty, he hailed and boarded her. Captain Thorsen stoutly denied that he was trying to slip past the [illegible], but he could not satisfactorily explain the disposition of his cargo, and was sent on under the Mangrove's escort in company with a fishing smack, taken by the Vicksburg off Havana.

MARTIAL LAW IN BARCELONA.

Madrid, May 11.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday the Catalonian deputies strongly protested against the proclamation of martial law in Barcelona, as there have been no disorders there. The minister of the interior replied that the authorities of Barcelona undoubtedly had good reasons for their action. Thereupon the Catalonian deputies declared they would postpone their intended interpellation of the minister for war "until a proper government had been formed."

A Valencian deputy declared that the captain general of Valencia had threatened the newspapers, saying he would break up their forms if they printed matter attacking the government.

A HOPELESS STRUGGLE.

London, May 11.—There is no confirmation of the report that the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde islands has returned to Cadiz, but it is generally regarded as the most likely movement to be made, and as an indication that Spain has decided to let her West Indian possessions go.

The question is generally asked, what possible use has Spain for continuing a hopeless struggle, as it is considered next to impossible that she has an alternative plan, or that the retreat of the squadron hides a strategic design.

TRANSPORTS ABOUT READY.

Tampa, May 11.—By tomorrow six of the big government transports at Port Tampa will be in readiness for actual loading of the troops and horses. They have already been fully supplied with coal and water. The work of loading on the ship boxes of ammunition for the rifles of the soldiers and for the gatling and quick-firing guns was begun yesterday, and will continue night and day until completed.

THE GULLIBLE SPANISH.

Mobile, Ala., May 11.—Gustav De Cardenas, a prominent Cuban of this city, has received the following letter from Havana, dated April 26: "The Spanish are celebrating the victory of the capture of four American ports: Mobile, Boston, Charleston and Pensacola. Blanco has given a very large banquet to the army and navy. The city is gaily decorated and thousands of people are in processions. The city is wild with enthusiasm."

FRICTION IN A REGIMENT.

Augusta, Me., May 11.—An order was issued by Adjutant General Richards last night relieving Colonel G. A. Philbrook of the command of the Second regiment, N. G. S. M. The order reads: "On account of illness," as the colonel is threatened with pneumonia. Stories are rife that Colonel Philbrook has been requested to resign by his staff officers, but he emphatically denies it, and none of the officers in question will admit it, although it has been known for some time that there was friction in the regiment.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, May 11.—"It is no paradox, but rather a self-evident truth," in the opinion of The Advertiser, "that the best way, the most humane way, the kindest, the easiest, the quickest way to secure peace, to win a cessation of bloodshed and the other horrors of war, is to spare no effort to push that war on quickly, surely, certainly, to a complete victory of the American arms.

Says The Post: "The sword voted by congress to Admiral Dewey is distinctly and appropriately the gift of the people of the United States. It will be a magnificent arm, as the gift of the American people ought to be; $10,000 will procure a fitting weapon."

The Globe argues that "we have nothing to gain and much to lose from the pursuance of a Fabian policy, and the people will expect in due time to see the president give Admiral Sampson adequate reinforcements."

OPERATIVES RESUMED WORK.

Rome, May 11.—General Bava Beccaris telegraphed the Marquis Di Rudini, the premier, last evening from Milan, that the factory hands had resumed work and that the day had passed without special incident. The Opinion says that parliament will be prorogued for two or three weeks to enable a complete investigation into the causes of the recent events.

Advices received from Milan give details of the arrest of 200 rioters in a monastery there. It appears that the students from Pavia who joined in the disturbances entrenched themselves in the Capuchin monastery and, while a detachment of troops was passing, fired upon the soldiers. The military authorities then sent two field guns to the scene, opened fire on the monastery, made a breach in its walls and entered the building. The students had escaped, but all the monks were arrested and will be distributed among the other monasteries of the order.

Two cabinet councils were held yesterday, and the ministers were unanimous in the resolution to stick to their posts and continue the policy of repression at all cost. Perfect calm prevails here, but the patrols of troops continue and all gunsmiths and cutlers' shops are closed by special order.

Between 100 and 200 were killed on Saturday, more on Sunday and still more Monday. Hundreds are wounded and dying, the new bullet used by the troops having the effect of explosive balls.

BARREL MAKERS STRIKE.

Chicago, May 11.—Swift & Co.'s barrel makers struck yesterday and they threaten to involve the coopers in two other plants. Just now all the packing houses are crowded with army orders of a most urgent character. Swift's men demand $3 a day, an increase of 50 cents over the present wages, which the company refuses to pay.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 11.—John C. Neal, a retired shipbuilder, aged 81 years, was run over by an electric car and killed at Kittery last night. He was walking on the sidewalk just before the accident, and stepped on the track just in front of and without seeing the car.

BANK OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Merrimack River Savings bank corporation held Thursday evening the following officers were elected:

President, Charles E. Adams; vice presidents, Charles E. Paige, A. D. Puffer, Charles Runels, Charles F. Varnum and Benjamin F. Sargent; clerk, N. G. Lamson; trustees, Alfred Barney, J. W. Bennett, Michael Corbett, Horace Ela, H. C. Fuller, Charles J. Glidden, S. B. Hale, W. H. Howe, W. A. Ingham, J. C. Johnson, G. W. Knowlton, N. G. Lamson, Perley P. Perham, D. B. Ranlett, W. W. Richardson, B. H. Wiggin, A. F. Wright. Charles F. Young, Frank H. Haynes, T. J. McDonald, H. C. Taft, Charles L. Goulding, A. H. Morton.

BASE BALL FIELD

Boston Defeated Baltimore Yesterday 10 to 4.

THE BROCKTONS DEFEATED BY THE NEWPORTS.

New Bedford Knocks Out Fall River.

Boston, May 11.—McJames went to pieces in the fourth inning yesterday, and the home team scored eight un-



JACOB STENZEL.

earned runs. The rest of the game was a fine exhibition. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	3	3	0	0
Stivetts, l. b.	5	2	2	10	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Duffy, l. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	5	2	1
Willis, p.	3	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	33	10	13	27	13	3

Baltimores.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.	3	1	2	1	1	0
Quinn, 2 b.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	5	0	2	1	1	1
Kelley, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Dumont, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
McGann, 1 b.	4	1	1	6	0	0
O'Brien, r. f.	4	0	2	4	1	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	4	2	0
McJames, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
*Bowman	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	12	24	8	2

*Batted for McJames in the ninth.

Bostons	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	—10
Baltimores	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Dumont, McJames, Jennings. Three-base hit—McGraw. Home runs—Stivetts, Collins. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Bergen. Double plays—Clarke and Dumont; Dumont and McGann; O'Brien and McGann. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by McJames, 6. Struck out—By Willis, Jennings, Dumont, McGann, McJames, 2; by McJames, Duffy, Willis, 2. Passed ball—Clarke. Time—1:57. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance—2500.

The Brocktons were defeated in an exciting and well played game in Newport, 9 to 6. The home team had a batting streak in the fifth, otherwise the game would have been very close.

The Pawtucket team won the game with the Tauntons in the fifth inning, when five runs were piled up. Score: 7 to 3.

The Harvards defeated the Amherst 20 to 6. Davis, who was in the box for the Amherst the first four innings, was very wild. He allowed seven hits, of which two were three baggers by Laughlin and Reid and one a home run by Rand. Eight Harvard men crossed the plate in the second inning.

The New Bedfords defeated the Fall Rivers, 5 to 4, in a game marked by a deal of kicking on the part of the visitors. Doe was not in the game, but in the third inning he led his whole team against Umpire Hunt in a kick over a decision at third. The language he used was unfit to be heard, and Hunt very properly had him put off the grounds. In the seventh, Wiley followed the same line of action on a decision at first, and he was ordered out of the grounds.

The Springfield game was won, lost and won again in an inning and a half at the finish. The Springfields batted in a lead of four in the eighth, only to have it wiped out by the Providences in the ninth. In the Springfields' half a base on balls, a two bagger and a single won the game over again, 8 to 7.

The Philadelphians defeated the Washingtons by fast playing, 6 to 1.

Rusie of the New Yorks lobbed the ball over, but the Brooklyns could get only one hit and lost, 5 to 0. Kennedy's delivery was very erratic and the support behind him about as bad.

The Pittsburgs won yesterday's game with the Louisvilles in the third inning when, with the bases full, Davis knocked a three bagger, bringing in three runs. Two singles by Schriver and Brodie scored another. Score: 6 to 2.

AT THE ARMORY.

MORE RECRUITS ENLISTED FOR SIXTH REGIMENT.

There were about 300 men at the armory yesterday when the recruiting for the sixth regiment was held. Many rejections were made an dthe following were accepted:

Company G—William Mooney, John Gallagher, James Rafferty, Joseph Delorme, John McDermott, John Kennedy, Alvin Burill, Hugh McNeely, Patrick Farrell, Cornelius F. Buckley, Thomas Halligan, Michael F. McDonough, Geo. Harmon, Peter Gaudette, Walter Chase.

Company C—George F. Dunlavey, William J. Aubrey, William F. Mayo, George Masure, Clifton P. Kimball, John Shea, James O'Loughlin, Thomas S. Garrity, James Kincade, William Goulding, Norman Curtis, John J. Walker, Irvin Murray, George Douglas, John Lapoint, John Halloran, William Sanborn.

They were ordered to camp in the afternoon. The Company M recruits left the city in the morning.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

SAMPSON IS FREE TO ACT

He Will Now Proceed to Take Porto Rico.

Uncertain as to Whether Cape Verde Fleet Went to Cadiz—If so the Oregon Will Join Sampson—There Will be no Spanish Vessel to Oppose Our Fleet at Havana—Attack Will be Made on the Latter Place After Porto Rico is Taken.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—Up to the time Secretary Long started for the cabinet meeting today he was without information from Admiral Sampson's fleet concerning any positive action. While there is little doubt that the officials know the approximate locality of the fleet it is quite certain that nothing has been received as to the cruising and search for the Spanish ships. The next few hours will determine whether the Spanish fleet, which left the Cape Verde islands, did in fact come to Porto Rico or diverge northward to Cadiz for a concentration of the strongest ships of the navy.

In the latter event Admiral Sampson will have no Spanish fleet to fight save those smaller craft in Cuban waters. It will leave the course free to the Oregon to make a juncture with the fleet and also will leave Admiral Sampson's hands free for attention to Porto Rico or Cuba.

A party of New Yorkers, including O. H. P. Belmont, Schuyler Crossby and Charles A. Moore had a talk with Secretary Long for the purpose of making a gift to the government. It will probably be in the line of a ship and will be of considerable importance.

Senator Tillman offered the service of a number of expert electricians now students at Clemson college South Carolina.

At the war department it was understood that the assignments of corps commanders to the volunteer army would be announced very soon.

President Palmas, head of the Cuban delegation arrived here this morning from New York. He received word last night that a courier from Gomez had passed through Key West and was on his way to Washington with letters. In the meantime Brigadier General Nunez, who is just back from heading a party which made a juncture with Gomez will arrive in the afternoon to confer with President Palma.

CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—The cabinet meeting today was shorter than usual, and the business transacted was not of an important character. Although the government has a number of swift vessels on the Atlantic doing scout duty no reports up to noon today had been received as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet and on this point the officials are quite as much in the dark as are outsiders.

Published reports that the President is considering the appointment of a military governor of the Philippines when our forces shall have taken possession is denied by members of the cabinet. The question of a government of the islands is regarded as a serious one and no action will be taken regarding it until after the matter has received much consideration.

GERMANS AND SPANIARDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cadiz, May 10.—The crew of the German cruiser Oldenburg was allowed liberty ashore today and the sailors of that vessel ostentatiously fraternized with the sailors of the Spanish battleship Pelayo. The Germans marched through the streets arm in arm with Spaniards, wearing each others' caps. The Germans were greeted with cheers by the populace of this port.

FRENCH VESSEL SALUTED.

(Copyrighted 1898, by Associated Press.)

On board the Associated Press Despatch boat Kate Spencer off Havana, May 8.—via Key West, Fla., May 10.—The French sloop of war, Fulton, a school ship, passed out of Havana harbor at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was unmolested by the blockade fleet. The American war ships lying outside closed in on her when she was spied and the Mayflower temporarily flying the admiral's pennant, passed close enough to her to examine her with maglne glasses. The Mayflower dipped her flag and the Fulton returned the salute. The Mayflower then signaled to the other ships and they all hauled off and gave the Frenchman a wide berth. The Associated Press despatch boat ran along side the Fulton within easy hailing distance. Aboard the French vessel there were quite a number of refugees. Doubtless some were French citizens but the majority were unquestionably Spanish. The Fulton was probably bound for Vera Cruz, Mexico.

The officers of the blockading fleet are much chagrined because the French line steamer Lafayette was allowed to enter Havana harbor last Friday, as they are convinced that she carried arms and munitions of war. A vigilant watch is being kept and when she leaves Havana she will be required to show affirmatively that her cargo is unbroken. Failing, she may yet become a subject for the prize court.

BLANCO WANTS SUPPLIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 10.—Captain General Blanco has cabled an urgent request for considerable supplies of provisions.

BOARDED BY SPANIARDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gibraltar, May 10.—The British steamer Narva from Barion has arrived and has reported having been boarded at 1 o'clock this morning, 187 miles east of Europe Point, by an armed party from a Spanish cruiser which fired across the steamer's bows. The officer in command of the boarding party examined the papers of the Narva and then allowed her to proceed.

STEAMER DISABLED.

TUG BELONGING TO IT WENT DOWN OFF MARBLEHEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., May 10.—The steamer Cape Ann on her down trip from Boston this forenoon sighted the barge West End with her flag union down as a signal of distress. The Cape Ann came alongside and learned that the tug which left Boston this morning with the barge in tow, had sprung a leak and sank suddenly off Marblehead. The crew of the tug managed to board the barge in safety.

RETURNED FROM CAMP.

Providence, R. I., May 10.—Company B, second regiment of Newport, returned from Quinset Point camp last night, refusing to join the volunteer regiment because their captain failed to pass the examination. They all allege favoritism and claim that they were induced to enlist on the promise that they would be commanded by their own officers. Governor Dyer disbanded the company today notwithstanding the fact that the men enrolled in the volunteer regiments as individuals and not as members of the state militia. The men report themselves disgusted with the arrangements at camp and apparently care nothing about the order of disbandment. In fact many of them said they would never again wear the uniform of the Rhode Island militia.

Some are going to Framingham and will endeavor to enlist in Massachusetts regiments.

SERIOUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., May 10.—A horse kicked over an oil stove in one of the stables of the Rochester Fair association in the fair grounds today. Hundreds of feet of cattle sheds and stalls were burned. The loss will exceed $3,000. The insurance on the property is little.

THE SINGLE TAXERS.

THEIR STIRRING MEMORIAL ON RAISING WAR REVENUES.

Protest Against Laying the Burden Upon Those Least Able to Bear It—Words in Behalf of the "Reconcentrados" of the United States.

A memorial dated at St. Louis and signed by Adolph Moll, William H. Priesmeyer, W. B. Addington, S. L. Moser, L. P. Custer, John W. McCann, H. Martin Williams and Victor Gebhardt has been presented to congress. The opening paragraph states that "your memorialists aforesaid, for themselves, their associates and all other citizens and inhabitants of the United States who wish to join with them," protest against the scheme of taxation proposed by certain members of congress to raise revenue to carry on the war with Spain. The scheme proposed is to tax articles of daily consumption, thus throwing the burden upon the people, "but meditates no contribution from the holders of the privileges and franchises of the country." The memorial goes on:

"To say that in this crisis the people are patriotic enough to support the meditated action of congress is to beg the question. Of course they are, as all Americans should be. But in a duel between our nation and another, where the sole controversy is one of territorial sovereignty, the question with us is not one of passing taxation expediency, but one of eternal right or wrong.

"Of all causes of war, cruelty, oppression and misery, territorial sovereignty claimed by nation against nation, man against man, is the most prolific. Not alone does it forbid the entry of one power into the domains of another—it excludes the people of a nation from the lands of the nation, for territorial sovereignty is as much territorial sovereignty when exercised by a private person in the form of a landlord with power to drive his fellows from the land as when exercised by a body politic in the shape of a nation with power to drive another nation from the land.

"If the 400,000 impounded reconcentrados of Cuba who perished in the past two years had not been made reconcentrados; if they had been permitted to possess their fields and forests, and tarns, they would not now be dead, and there would be no occasion for the impending war. To the vocabulary of our language has in that recent period been added a new term which will forever stand for those of every land who are forcibly barred from the bosom of their mother earth, whose nutriment denied them must perish, and the 'reconcentrado,' whether in Spain or Cuba or the United States, will henceforth be known as he who is banished from the land God gave him for his sustenance.

"Single taxers recognize the power to exclude a people from the land of their country as a privilege and franchise; from the pages of our national and state archives we show that this privilege and franchise enables a class of the population of our country to bar a majority of the people of our country from the lands of the country, to make of a majority of the people of the United States tramp reconcentrados.

"While deferring in patriotism to none we inquire: Shall the result of the impending conflict be to relieve the reconcentrados of the United States and enable them to enter upon the lands of the United States, as it is intended by that war that the reconcentrados of Cuba shall be enabled to enter upon the lands of Cuba?

"No privilege or franchise of the nature characterized exists but by the grace of government, without which the individual is powerless to hold either against his fellows. The fencing of land against a people needing it for existence would be an idle fantasy were it not for a respect for law and order which grows with civilization and is possible only through government, which in turn is possible only by taxation, in the absence of which the natural instinct of self preservation has caused the excluded mobs of all history to precipitate internal wars, overturn governments and raze to the ground the stoutest walls that individuals could barricade their possessions with.

"Whether, then, the people of Cuba be shut out from the lands of Cuba at the points of bayonets and the mouths of cannon, or those of the United States be shut out from their lands at the pleasure of individuals backed by sheriffs, militia and a standing army, the result must be the same to the peoples of both countries. And if in freeing the people of Cuba from their bondage in this behalf it is considered virtuous in the people of the United States to use force, that same people of the United States should not, even though they would, be called upon to help perpetuate at home that which they would end abroad.

"It is in this that the project of the members of your bodies to exempt the holders of the lands of the United States from all contribution to the cost of the impending war is a project that has tends to intensify conditions that make wars not only possible, but inevitable.

"It is this that says, as says Spain today, We propose to continue to hold our territories, that they who would live upon them shall surrender to the holders the tribute of existence. * * *

"We would in all matters of taxation as of others, follow the beacon light of our institutions in adjusting our relations with one another, and exclaim, with the preamble of our constitution: 'We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain,' and we should then ordain that neither shall man crucify man by force in the dependency of our neighbor island nor shall man oppress man by fraud in the free domain of our own devoted land.

"Therefore your memorialists urge upon your honorable bodies that the revenues necessary to meet all the expenses of the impending war with Spain be raised by direct taxes levied upon the values of lands, franchises and other monopolies held and owned by the privileged classes of the country instead of laying taxes on the necessaries of life and the business and commerce of the people, as is proposed by certain members of your respective bodies and the high finance officers of the government, and that such legislation as may be appropriate and necessary to enforce the methods of taxation herein indicated be speedily enacted."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today. 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

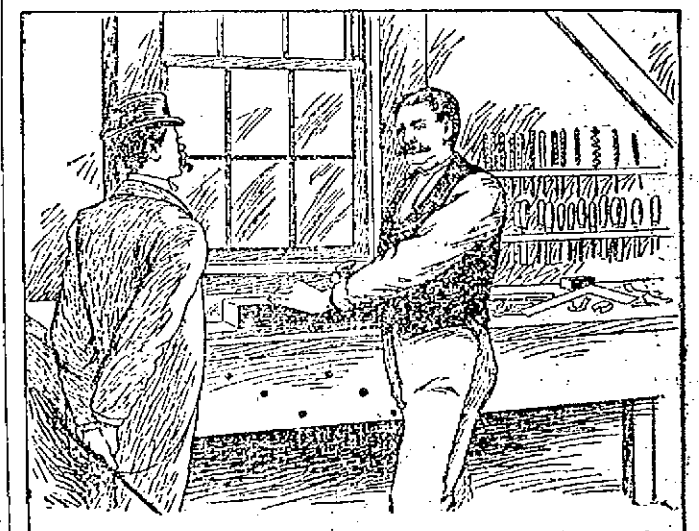
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



I had two diseases, malaria and indigestion, which were gradually dragging me to the grave. The doctors told my friends I could not live. A friend told me about

Ripans Tabules.

I tried them. For the fact that I am well, healthy and can attend to my business to-day the same as before I was taken sick, Ripans Tabules must have the credit.

THE SOUTH DISPLEASED

With the President's Military Appointments Thus Far.

The Southerners Say They Have Been Almost Ignored—Senator Hoar Pours Oil on the Troubled Waters.

Washington, May 11.—There was some discussion by the senate in executive session yesterday because none of the nominations for staff officers in the army sent in by the president were from the south. Senator Money raised the question when the reference of the nominations was made, and he and Senators Bate, Bacon and Lindsay all commented upon the fact. Their speeches were not in the nature of faultfinding, but the omission they said was patent to all.

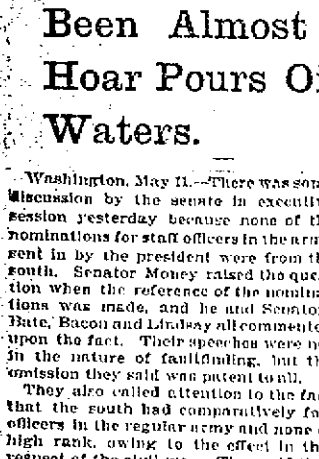
They also called attention to the fact that the south had comparatively few officers in the regular army and none of high rank, owing to the effect in this respect of the civil war. They said that while the southern states would be just as loyal in the present war whether they received any of the president's favors they would prefer to be treated in this matter as were other sections of the country.

Replies were made by Senators Hoar, Carter and Wilson. The last two stated that the far western section of the country also had failed to receive any recognition at the hands of the president in the matter of staff appointments. Senator Hoar said there were still many nominations to be made and, while he made no claim to being the president's mouthpiece, he believed the president would make an equitable geographic distribution of the offices. All the nominations for staff officers were referred to the military committee.

IMPORTANCE OF HAWAII.

Washington, May 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs will vote on the Hawaiian annexation resolution Thursday. The committee stands 11 to 4 in favor of annexation.

There was little done at Tuesday's session aside from the examination of Lieutenant General Schofield and Admiral Walker, retired, both of whom warmly advocated the annexation of Hawaii. General Schofield believed that $500,000 would be all that was necessary to establish adequate fortifications.



LIEUTENANT GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD

Some discussion was had as to the especial advantage of possessing the Hawaiian islands in view of the present condition of affairs in the Philippines. Admiral Walker concurred in the views expressed by General Schofield. He said that the expedition now being organized by the government to go to the Philippines would have to stop at Honolulu. It could not stop there if Hawaii was neutral, and he felt that neutrality would be extremely injurious to the United States. If the expedition should have to go straight through to the Philippines the amount of extra coal to be carried would displace one-third of the cargo. The explanation of the strategic and economical importance of Hawaii to this country occupied almost the entire time of the session.

WHAT THE SENATE DID.

Washington, May 11.—Four war measures were passed by the senate yesterday. One of them provides for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office. The second authorizes enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers. The third was the so-called "immune bill" passed by the house. The fourth was a measure suspending existing law so that additional hospital stewards can be appointed.

The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than $99,000,000, was passed after a debate which has lasted for several days. A determined effort was made by Mr. Butler to cut off the sum appropriated for the fast mail service between New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, and to provide for two committees to investigate postal affairs, but it was unsuccessful, all amendments except those offered by the committee on appropriations being voted down.

After an extended and interesting debate the resolution submitting to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of the United States, changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the president, vice president and members of congress from the 4th of March to the 4th of May was adopted. Following is the text of the proposed amendment: "The term of office of the president and vice president and of the fifty-sixth congress shall continue until the 4th day of May in the year 1901 at noon; and the 4th day of May at noon shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress."

STRENGTH AGAINST SCIENCE.

Troy, May 11.—Dick Moore of St. Paul and Tom Conroy of this city fought a 20-round draw last night. Moore was the more scientific man of the two.

A VETO SUSTAINED.

Boston, May 11.—Governor Wolcott vetoed the resolve to pay George P. Smith of Ipswich $2000 for injuries received while assisting a policeman, and the veto was sustained by a large majority in the house.

Senator Flynn of Essex secured the adoption of a general bill to authorize cities and towns to appropriate money for the relief of the families of persons entering the naval or military service of the commonwealth or nation in the present war with Spain. This general bill precludes the necessity of the several special bills that have been received for the same end.

The bill to provide for the registration of horseshoers was rejected in the house on a rollcall, 98 to 8.

The house debated at great length the question of a separate children's bureau.

GOUGED IN A CLINCH.

Louisville, May 11.—Fifteen hundred men at the Buckingham theatre last night saw a 20-round bout at catchweights between Tom Lansing and Jim Watts, well known pugilists. Bad blood existed between the men. Lansing had much the better of it in weight, height and reach. In the first two rounds Watts clinched repeatedly to save himself, but in the succeeding rounds gathered new courage and went after his man. He landed several blows and was awarded first blood. In the fourth and last round the men gouged each other in a clinch, Lansing's work being the more glaring. On this showing the referee gave the fight to Watts.

WILDEST IN YEARS.

New York, May 11.—The bears in wheat had a chance to retaliate yesterday, and did so with a vengeance, particularly in the last hour, when their persistent attacks upon the market resulted in a wholesale tumble of values, July losing nearly 10 cents a bushel in half an hour. From the standpoint of fluctuations the market was by far the wildest seen in years.

MAY SAIL SUNDAY.

San Francisco, May 11.—It is thought that the Australia, City of Peking and possibly the City of Sydney, with one collier, will leave here for Manila no later than Sunday night. Supplies for the Asiatic squadron and the transports arrived yesterday.

First class job printing done at this office.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS MIANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL THAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PIVET.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
P. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street



Fifty Cents Per Box.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Lost of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. RALSIH DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Rowell's Bld'g, cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

"Well Say, We Ain't Doing a Thing to E'm"



OUR FURNITURE

Stands the test every time and that is why we furnish so many houses, partly or altogether, as your needs may require. Our aim is to win your confidence by furnishing you every day, not spasmodically, the best goods at extremely low prices.

This, in our judgment, is best for the attraction and retention of a first-class patronage.

We want your trade and will get it if you will call and look over our splendid assortment of

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

And Get Our Prices.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

WANT COLUMN.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady to do general housework. Inquire at 108 High street.

LOST—Spectacles, gold-bowed; lost Saturday night between Moulton's glove parlors and the Ben Marsden, probably. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

WANTED—A second-hand bureau in good condition. Address E. A., Sun office.

FITZGERALD'S SCHOOL for dancing, Burbank hall, Prescott street. Burbank orchestra Thursday and Saturday evenings; Manhattan music Saturday afternoon.

WANTED—Pupils for the piano. Apply 456 Moody street.

YOUNG MAN wants work in grocery. Address, Sun office.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

TO LET—Front room, furnished or unfurnished, 18 Rockdale avenue, near Fletcher street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, good 6-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 292 Fayette street.

WAHONS—Butcher cart in fine order, new high grade demcrat, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light order wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libbey, 69 Hobbins street.

WANTED—An English speaking agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good reference and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 50 Central street, room 13. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

FOR SALE—Seven miles from Lowell, farm of 25 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Central Street.

WANTED—Young man with $300 capital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANTED—A young man with $500 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $600 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $35,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and business will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 250, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell Post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Experienced stocking mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas K'ft'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN desires board and room in first-class boarding house. Address, stating terms, M m., care Evening Sun.

TO LET—Stable, two stalls, harness closet, ample carriage room, connected, rent of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED—Lady readers to tell us what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly we will divide equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Gates' Land near Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gorham street, 8-room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn, large corner lot of land. Price $3600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. 1 1-2 inch one line rubber stamps, 10c.; 2 inch, 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made to the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 838 Middlesex street.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 427 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1950. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 5 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 125 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,

But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c Cigars—Better, smoother and more pleasant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

Banner Market

GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

War! War! War!

Prices are Going Higher. Buy Now Before They Fire.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

For new Spring Butter of the finest quality, at this season of the year, this is the place.

We are striving, always, to supply our patrons with the choicest makes of butter that the market will afford, and are now receiving direct from Vermont the finest and newest butter to be found in the market, not more than from 6 to 12 hours from the churn. Realizing that your tastes are fastidious, we have some very mild October Cheese, which we now offer from 10c to 12c. Cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than 15c to 18c. Strictly fresh eggs from country and farm, 15c to 18c. Eggs by the case 13 cents.

Armour's and Fairbank's Lard, in 20 lb. tubs. We have closed out many of the large lines of Canned Goods and have reduced our stock more than half, but still have some bargains in choice Peas, Tomatoes, Squash as well as Pickles and Chow Chows, which we will endeavor to close out during the next week. There are about 100 cases of these goods, and some lines will be closed out very soon. This is an exceptional opportunity to lay in a stock.

3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
6 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 3c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Sliced Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 5c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herring, 25c.
Fresh Sliscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 5c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheaks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, 35, qts. 75.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 15c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 7c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

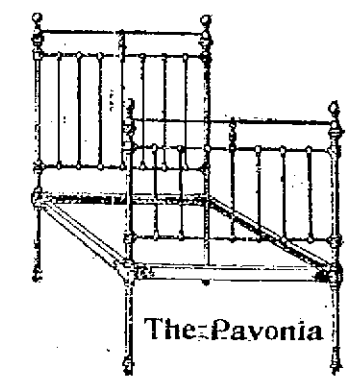


Getting Ready
TO
Clean House?
WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT
Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at 15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy 20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.50 to $50.

$4.50

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY
Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

"SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

BIRDS OF PEACE THAT WILL TELL OF WAR.

How The Homing Pigeon Is Being Used To Bear Messages From On Board Our Warships.

EXPERIMENTS THAT DEMONSTRATED THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SERVICE.

The homing pigeon experiments on La Bourgogne last month were proof once again of the importance of this method of communication to our warships, particularly during these trying times. The experiments on the French liner were on a small scale, for the distances covered by the released birds to Havre was comparatively insignificant. But the work in this direction at the Naval Academy during the past few years is the strongest evidence of the importance of this service as it is now being conducted on board our warships. The stations now being established for the main lofts are at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Newport, New London, Conn.; Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Annapolis, Md.; Norfolk, Va.; Port Royal, S. C., and Key West and Pensacola, Fla. Secondary stations are being established at Portland, Me.; Cape Hatteras or Wilmington, St. Augustine, Fla.; Jupiter Inlet, Fla.; Tampa, Fla., and Galveston, Texas.

A series of most interesting experiments has been made during the past five or six years with the pigeons at the Naval Academy. There has been no appropriation for this work, and the loft has been conducted by private contributions from officers at the Naval Academy, and has been managed entirely by several officers and professors at Annapolis, who have given over their time and their labor in the hope of convincing the people at Washington of the desirability of the service. Prof. Marion, an instructor in French at the Naval Academy, who has studied the habits of homing pigeons most carefully, has had most to do with this work, and to him perhaps the greatest credit is due for the ultimate success of the scheme. Lieut. Austin M. Knight, United States Navy, and Edward W. Eberle have also devoted some time and attention to the question, and have published papers in the proceedings of the Naval Institute which have called the matter to the attention of the officers in the service, most of whom have through this means been shown the value of the plan. During last Summer 18 pigeons made a total of 110 flights.

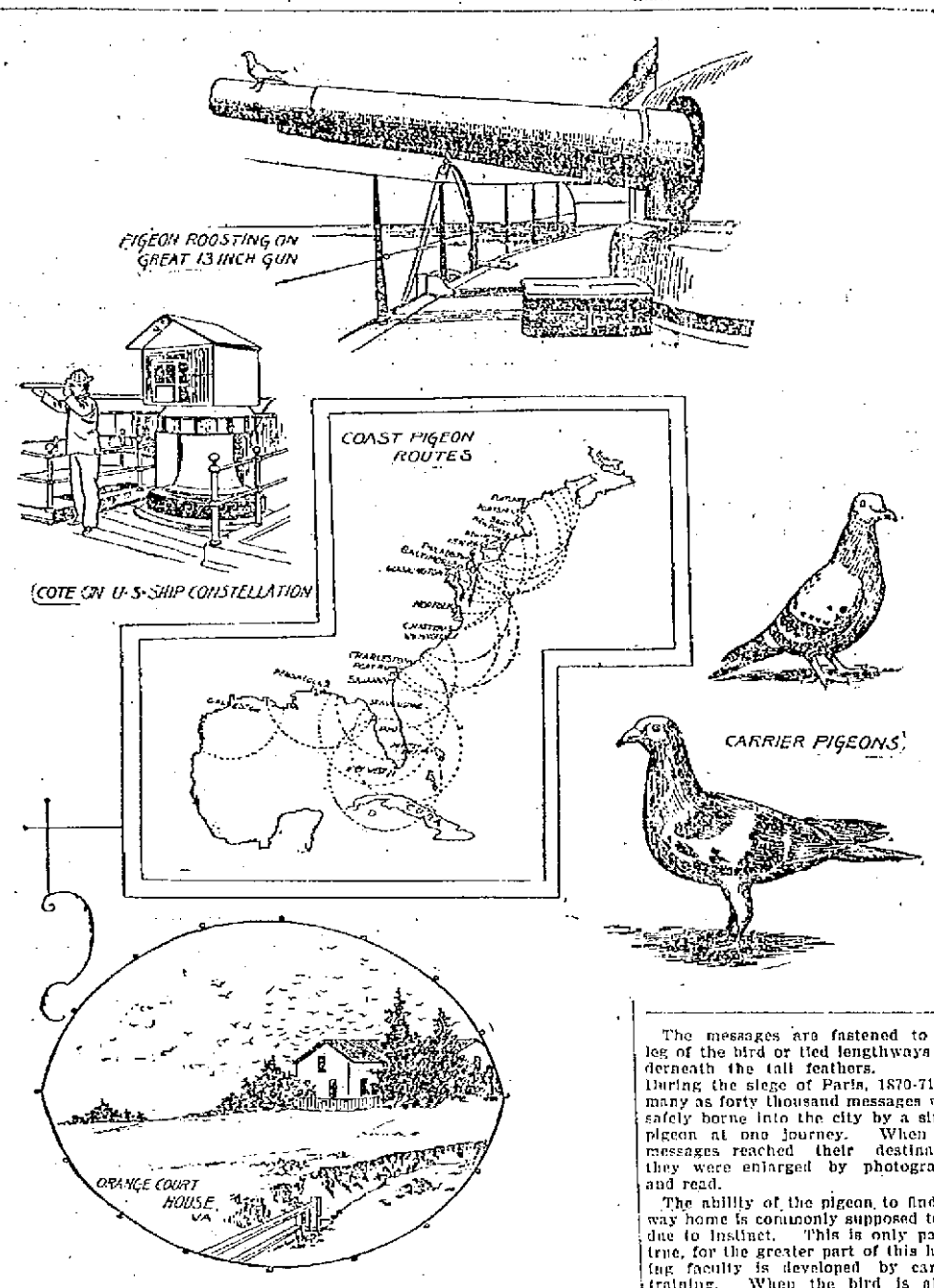
The long-distance flight of the Summer was made by a pigeon which was released from the United States ship Monongahela when 102 miles off Cape Henry, or about 250 miles from the home loft. This pigeon was out over night, and it had about twelve hours of daylight from the time of its liberation till its arrival at the home loft, thus making an average of about 21 miles per hour for the 250 miles. In the swiftest flight of the Summer the pigeon was liberated at Norfolk, Va., and arrived at the home loft three and three-quarter hours later, thus making an average of 40 miles per hour for 150 miles. In previous years it has been the practice to fly the pigeons in the Chesapeake Bay from the neighborhood of the Virginia Capes to the home loft, and consequently the pigeons were not familiar with the coast line north of the Virginia Capes. But this Summer pigeons were liberated at different points off the coast of Delaware and New Jersey in order to discover if they would mistake Delaware Bay for the Chesapeake, and also to record their times of flight from points off a coast unfamiliar to them. The experiments were all very successful.

Lieutenant Knight writes concerning them:

"Let us consider the case of a fleet entrusted with the defense of that part of our coast from Block Island to the capes of the Delaware. Whatever position might be taken up by such a fleet, there would be thrown out many miles beyond it a line of light, swift vessels as scouts, and upon the rapidity with which these vessels could communicate with the inner line and with the shore would depend, in a large measure, the success of the defense. Suppose a vessel of this outer line to discover an enemy's fleet standing to the westward; she would hasten toward the squadron of defense or toward the nearest point of the coast from which it might be possible to communicate with the squadron with Washington and with the cities threatened, and if not overtaken by the enemy's cruiser or by a shell from a battleship, and if she did not break down, she would ultimately communicate the fact that at a certain time—already long past—the enemy's fleet, of unknown strength, was standing in from some unknown point on the coast. Let us suppose now, that instead of hastening off herself she could dispatch a number of pigeons, with the certainty that they would carry the news quite as surely as she could carry it, and far more quickly; and that then, holding the enemy in view, she could follow his movements, and from time to time send off new messengers with particulars of his strength, his course, and his apparent intentions. It is not difficult to see the immense value of a system which promises the possibility of such service as this."

In view of these facts it will be interesting to note some of the over-water possibilities of the homing-pigeons. They have been taught to regard a ship as their home, and thus their services can be utilized both ways; but their greatest usefulness for naval purposes will be the carrying of messages from ships to the shore. The distance one of these birds will fly over the water to the land is still uncertain; but it is thought to be about one hundred and fifty miles. During a series of experiments one bird was kept over three weeks in confinement on board a ship, and when liberated was some two hundred miles from its cote; yet it returned in good time and condition. This last was an important experiment, inasmuch as it showed that homing-pigeons can be kept on board a ship for several weeks at a time; and yet retain their strength of wing and ability to find their way home. During the experiment very few birds were lost, which establishes the practical certainty of their messenger service.

In speed they are excelled only by the telegraph and the telephone. One hundred and fifty-one statute miles have been made in three hours and fifty minutes. In Belgium one bird covered a distance of two hundred and fifteen miles at the rate of over seventy miles an hour. The average speed, however, is much lower than this; forty-five miles an hour, for short distances, being usually considered good time.



PIGEONS THAT WILL BEAR MESSAGES FROM WARSHIPS.

The messages are fastened to the leg of the bird or tied lengthways underneath the tail feathers.

During the siege of Paris, 1870-71, as many as forty thousand messages were safely borne into the city by a single pigeon at one journey. When the messages reached their destination they were enlarged by photography and read.

The ability of the pigeon to find its way home is commonly supposed to be due to instinct. This is only partly true, for the greater part of this homing faculty is developed by careful training. When the bird is about three or four months old and has become thoroughly familiar with its home, it is taken a mile from the cote and "tossed." The next time it will be taken about three miles. The different training stages are usually one, three, six, twelve, twenty-one, thirty-five, fifty, seventy-five and one hundred miles from the bird's home. At the end of three years careful training a bird can be "tossed" five hundred miles from its native cote with some prospect of its finding its way back. However, only about one bird out of fifty can be trained to return home from a distance of five hundred miles.

HOW THE BIG GUNS ARE AIMED

The Range Finder Does Its Work Unerringly.—Quick Work in Time of Great Danger.

A modern monster rifled cannon will hurl a huge projectile, with tremendous force and frightful destructive possibilities, through some fifteen miles of space. This is much further than the unaided eye can see clearly or aim a gun with anything like effective accuracy, for it is science that must supplement the eye and bring to its aid certain delicately adjusted instruments, before the shots of these great guns can be made fruitful at long range. Assisted by these instruments it is not only possible but probable that a skilled gunner would be able to hit an enemy's battleship at a distance of six miles, or even further, from the muzzle of his gun.

In the first place it must be understood that the projectiles fired from these great guns do not travel in straight lines, but in curves; and that their range or point of contact with the earth, is determined by the angle of the elevation of the gun barrel. The required angle of elevation of each gun in order to throw a shot a certain distance, is known to its gunner. Hence, if the distance of a ship or other object from the gun is known, the gunner has only to elevate his gun to the proper angle, aim it so—as it will be in line with the target, and fire, with the certainty that his shot will strike the mark or near to it.

Thus, it will be seen, that the important thing is to determine quickly and accurately the distance of the object to be hit from the gun that is to do the hitting; and right here it is that science steps in with the range finder, the stadimetre, the range indicator, the range telegraph and other similar instruments. These instruments have been perfected until to-day the distance of an object from a given point can be determined from them with marvelous quickness and accuracy.

The basic principle of the modern range finder is found in trigonometry. There are two methods employed. The simpler method requires but one operator and is used where the distance from an object to the instrument has been previously ascertained. The adjusting telescope is first directed at the object whose distance is known, and then turned until pointed at the object the range of which it is desired to determine. The angle made between the two points is recorded; and thus the finding of the distance to the second object becomes an easily solved problem in trigonometry. It will be seen that this method would not be available on board a constantly moving battleship, or where it is impossible to first measure the distance between a given object and the point of observation. It is used in harbors to find the range of approaching vessels; and the operator is usually stationed on an elevation near the batteries, with which he is in close communication. The instant the range of a hostile vessel is found, it can be signalled to the battery, and the guns aimed and fired at once.

The second method is based on the same principle, but requires two operators and constant telegraphic communication between them and the batteries. Two men, with their instruments and adjusting telescopes, are stationed at a known distance from each other. Each points his telescope at the object whose range it is desired to find; and the angles made between the known base line and the two imaginary lines drawn from the observers to the object, are measured. Thus one side and two adjacent angles of a triangle, whose vertex is the object, are known; and a simple mathematical calculation gives the required distance.

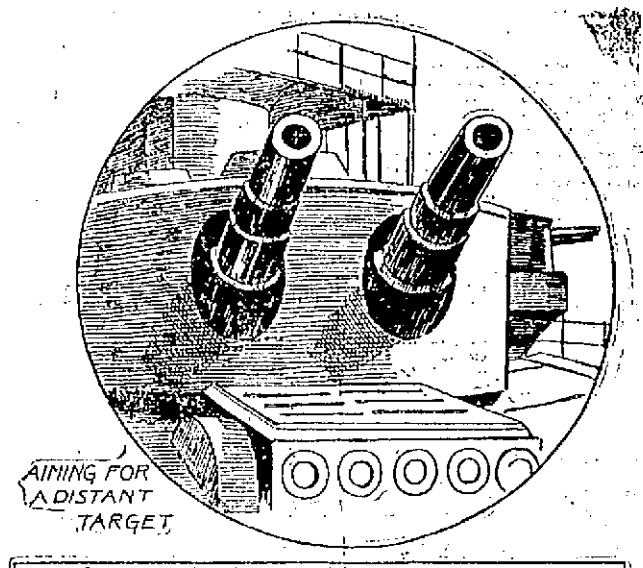
This is the method employed on board battleships, where the target, as well as the point of observation, may be in constant motion, and the range is continually changing. To make the range-finder effective under such conditions, the different distances indicated by the range-finder must be instantly and constantly transmitted to the gunners. This work is done by the range telegraph, by means of which the ascertained range, at any given moment, is indicated silently and accurately to each gunner. In this way the guns of a ship can be kept constantly trained on an approaching or retreating vessel and their fire be made very effective.

The wind and the condition of the atmosphere must also be taken into account when firing one of these great guns. The denser the air the greater resistance it offers to the passage of the projectile. A wind will also change considerable the path of a missile. In preparing the range tables for the use of the gunners the variations for different wind velocities and of atmospheric density have all been indicated; so that the gunner, knowing from his instruments what the velocity of the wind or the density of the atmosphere is, can adjust his aim accordingly.

This, briefly, tells the story of how these great guns are armed with such deadly accuracy that their heavy projectiles can be sent crashing through the sides of an hostile war vessel or hurling death and destruction in city or fort miles away from their black muzzles. No armor has ever yet been invented capable of resisting the force of the impact of one of their heaviest missiles, and solid walls of hardest rock cannot stand up against their blows.

The gunnery of to-day is a science, requiring skilled and especially educated men to direct it; and has reached a condition of effectiveness never dreamed of by the smoke-begrimed heroes who a hundred or even fifty years ago squinted over the long barrels of their cannons.

—EVERETT McNEILL.





HOW GREAT NAVAL GUNS ARE FIRED.

AMERICA NAMED FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

The celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the naming of America will probably bring once more into notice the claims of Columbus and of Amerigo Vespucci to the honor of discovery. At the time of the Columbian Exposition the controversy as to whether Columbus or Amerigo Vespucci was the original navigator raged in several learned geographical societies in Europe, while these rival claims of both were disputed in toto by the partisans of a third claimant, and a still earlier voyager named St. Brendan. As between the friends of Columbus and of Vespucci honors appear to be even. The former is embalmed in history as the real voyager, while those of the latter claim that his name is associated for all time with his deeds in the very name of the country itself. The fortune of the name of America is not a little singular as an instance of the fitness and the power of a name notwithstanding what the poet insinuated to the contrary.

The name of "American" has too become the symbol of an originality and prowess to which not even the majestic word "Roman" could aspire in its grandest and most triumphant period. Great oaks from little acorns grew, and it is worth knowing that the name Amerigo was first borne by a poor Italian whom his biographers dignify by coupling his birth with the era of Lorenzo the Magnificent; that this name was afterwards given to a single province of the New World, next spread over the whole southern continent, then passed to the Northern, later on became the distinguishing appellation of the whole vast continent and so grew and expanded until the word "American" has come to be universally accepted as the antithesis of everything that related to the traditions of the crowns and courts and thrones of Europe. What a marvellous evolution! What an interesting chain of circumstances!

Surely the man whose patronymic however obtained, has wrapped up in itself such a concrete embodiment of important discoveries, of mighty changes, of uncontrollable and irresponsible energy and of wonderful opportunity, deserves to be remembered quite as much as Columbus. His partisans are worthily defending great and noble issues by celebrating the fourth centenary of his achievements and even if we have not a Columbian Exposition, or a Duke of Veragua or a Princess Eulalie to lend eclat to the great occasion, they will none the less appeal to the souls and sentiments of all living Americans.

Amerigo Vespucci was born at Florence, March 9, 1451, and in youth was a studious young man, working out problems of a philosophical character. He therefore early attracted attention even from princes and nobles, and at the age of 40 years was induced to settle in Seville.

There was a most remarkable dash and disregard of empty forms about this mediaeval Italian, that should certainly endear him to the country which now bears his name; for when some of the conventional old monks of the period were calling names from the calendar of the saints in order to christen the new country, he threw all such suggestions aside and asking "why should it not be named from its discoverer." In his cosmography he named it America, and there and then the happy idea of this original word was taken up by a Strasburg geographer; and thus the ready genius of the Florentine has given to the world a name that shall shine through all the lights of time, and also hand down to enduring and renown that of the First American; for Vespucci was an American in promptitude, purpose and feeling. He was in this single act evolving from out of the darkened chambers of the slow Castilian city the germ of the idea for which America was afterwards destined to stand.

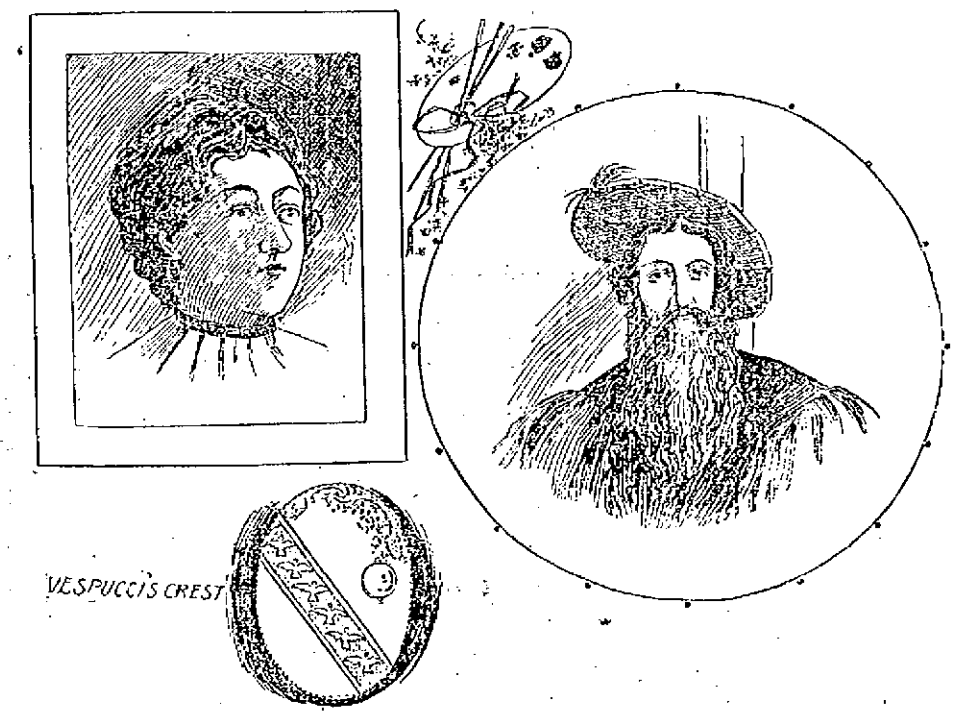
In his capacity as an officer of the city, Vespucci had to draw up a statement of the expeditions of Columbus and was requested by the King of Portugal to set out and discover a route to the "land of spices" as India was then called, further south than Brazil. In his letter to Lorenzo de Medici and to the Duke of Lorraine he gave an account of these voyages and of the condition of the Western World in one of which it was said that the torrid zone is habitable and inhabited.

The first city of the new world, he there also tells us consisted of forty-four bell shaped houses and was built on piles in the middle of a lake, the dwellings being connected together by drawbridges. Some of the inhabitants approached the galleons of Vespucci in canoes formed from the hollow trunk of a tree and after gazing at Vespucci and his sailors the natives paddled back to their insulated city with great precipitation. They soon returned, however, bringing with them sixteen young women and showed a disposition to get aboard the ships, a fact which in our fin-de-siecle way of looking at matters, would indicate that those on the mainland had met sailors before, or had at least understood their habits. Vespucci then sailed eighty leagues further along the coast, landing occasionally, and at last entering a sheltered haven, where he was received with hospitality and he and his crew spent nine days all having in the language of our day "a high old time." The country seemed quite populous and great multitudes assembled to admire the dress and complexions of the Europeans whom they entertained as if they were beings of a superior race. In short there is much ground for belief that Vespucci was the discoverer of the mainland, while the credit of first seeing the islands of the West Indies probably belonged to Columbus.

The relative claims to the distinction of first discovering the west has caused a bitter contest over the character and exploits of Vespucci, who the haughty admirers of Columbus claim was only a beef contractor in Castille, and a master pilot instead of a navigator.

But however this may be there was a rugged honesty about the man which contrasts well with the piracy charged to Columbus, and it is certain that Vespucci was a more cultivated man than any of the explorers that had up to this time visited Brazil. It is a singular fact that while the Spaniards have claimed for four hundred years that they first discovered and civilized America, that Columbus and Vespucci were both Italians, and that when the latter disembarked in this land of destiny, nearly a year before Columbus, he found our rude forefathers dwelling together in cities and actually welcoming the stranger with such a whole-hearted and becoming hospitality as contrasts very favorably with the more refined piracy of the corsairs of Spain.

We are much obliged to Vespucci for giving the early inhabitants of this country so good a reputation in his annals and while we are the heirs of his name there is also on our part a strong temptation to keep his memory green in spite of the efforts of his detractors to wither or efface it.



AMERIGO VESPUCCI IN HIS YOUTH AND HIS MIDDLE AGE.

The Drink a Man Needs.

An average man requires fifty-nine ounces of food per diem. He needs thirty-seven ounces of water for drinking, and in breathing he absorbs thirty ounces of oxygen. He eats as much water as he drinks, so much of that fluid being contained in various foods.

In order to supply fuel for running the body-machine, and to make up for waste tissue, he ought to swallow daily the equivalent of twenty ounces of bread, three ounces of potatoes, one ounce of butter, and one quart of water. The body is mostly water. The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains ninety-six pounds, or forty-six quarters, of water.

English as It Is Spoken.

It is little wonder that foreigners are in despair in learning to speak the English language. One of the greatest difficulties is the way in which the same syllable sounds have often very different meanings.

"You'll get run in," said the pedestrian to the cyclist without a light.

"You'll get run into," savagely responded the cyclist, as he knocked the pedestrian down and ran up his spine.

"You'll get run in, too," said the policeman, as he stepped from behind a tree and grabbed the wheel.

And just then another scorcher came along without a light, so the policeman ran in two.

"Yes," she said, "I have an uncle in the Klondyke goldfields. We got a letter from him last week, and he asked particularly about me. I know from the manner he wrote that he intends making me a handsome wedding present."

The young man took the hint and spoke up.

CHIT-CHAT.

"The best remedy in the world for an impending attack of malaria or hills and fever is strong black coffee," said the drummer with the quill in his mouth, as he walked up to the cashier's desk and paid for lunch for two.

"Early yesterday morning I awakened with the usual accompaniment of the ague. I had hot flushes. Following them came a sensation similar to having cold feet dancing a minuet on one's back in the winter time.

"Well, I'm several hundred miles from home, out of reach of my wife, of ting the ague when you haven't a sympathetic spouse or a loving old mother near to douse your feet in mustard baths and rub your chest with camphor, is not the pleasantest thing in the world.

"So what did I do but adopt the suggestion of a fellow who said he'd 'had the agy a dozen o' times' and drank coffee.

"I swallowed five big brawny cups of the stuff, and when I arose to-day I felt like a king. It had effected a cure."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Colonel Elisha De Board of Gilmer County, Ga., is probably the only man whose home is on a grave. He has just built a house on the spot where his beloved wife rests, on the beautiful mountain side, near his mansion, at Jilliby. The structure is a small but substantial octagon of stone, and on the great iron opening into the single room is the inscription: "One in life and one in death."

Colonel De Board, who is past four score years, lost the partner of half a century five years ago. His wife was his comfort and his inspiration in life, and now she is his solace in death. Around the windows the rarest flowers have been planted, and the venerable patriarch spends the days in beautifying the surrounding yards. At night he finds repose and rest within touch of the grave he loves so well.—New York Journal.

Mrs. Gabb—Are you goin' to have your darter take music lessons?

Mrs. Gadd—No-o. I guess not. She hain't no ear for music.

Mrs. Gabb—Well, I wouldn't be discouraged at that; meebby she might learn to play classic, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

In boiling fish a tablespoonful of common salt, or two of vinegar, put into the water, will give firmness to the fish.

'Tis a bitter memory to think of the wrongs we have done and might have avoided.

What country is ruled by an interjection? Persia; because it is governed by a Shah—pshah.

It has never been ascertained how much cold ocean measures round her grey and melancholy waste.

A Peculiar Remedy.

He: "I think Dr. Jenkins will very soon have a large practice."

She: "Why?"

"He has just had a case in which he prescribed millinery for hysteria."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE ESSELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of cards have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of tea, 25c; while they last. Dickson Bros., Tea, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines. Sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 8 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Five Ins., 223 Central street.

Envelopes, 3 cents per bunch. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 422-4.

MAY 14TH IS QUARTER DAY AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 954 Gorham street.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

The alarm from Box 5 at 9.57 o'clock last night was for a fire that started in some shavings in the engine room of Pratt & Forrest's place of business in Dutton street and burned a hole up through the roof.

BAKERS' UNION.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' union will meet in Room 27, Arlington Hotel, this evening. One of the members is going away and the committee will take proper action. The committee therefore urges a large attendance.

COL. ALLEN CONGRATULATED.

Although Hon. Charles H. Allen has gone to Washington there is a steady stream of congratulations pouring into the city by wire and mail.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the President and a large number of Washington men, including the Massachusetts senators and congressmen, have sent telegrams expressing their satisfaction at the nomination. Governor Wolcott and many Boston men have responded in like manner and pleasant words are coming in from the old congressional friends of Mr. Allen.

THE DELSARTE GIRL.

Alice E. Ives.

Oh, the Delsarte girl,—
She goes with a whirl
And objects to your way of walking;
Who knows how to sit
And whose clothes don't fit
And who knows a receipt for talking.

You must move in curves
If your spine just swerves
One inch from the proper angle,
You ought to take a "course"
Lest you go, perforce,
With your joints and chords in a tangle

Your torso must be plumb
You mustn't use your thumb
To express one kind of dejection;
You mustn't even wink
Before you stop to think
Nor go upstairs without due reflection.
—Century.

POLICE BOARD.

OFFICER FITZPATRICK IS DISCHARGED FOR DUE CAUSE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Police Board was held last night. Officer Patrick Fitzpatrick, charged with drunkenness while on duty was discharged, it being his second offence. Officer Perkins, charged with sleeping while on duty, was sentenced to forfeit 42 days' pay.

It was ordered by the board that the civil service commission be asked to apply the strength test to physical examination to all men on the eligible list for the police force.

The following licenses were granted.

Common victuallers—Lewis C. Wilson, 359 Middlesex street; Vasile Varcoulis, 358 Suffolk street; Carrie McSargent, 237 Gorham street; Alexander Cruikshank, 67 Central street; Mary Phelon, 234 Fletcher street; Prosper Millot, 42 Lee street; George Choseos, 218 Merrimack street; Thomas J. Stewart, 100 Tilden street; Joseph Poonette, 468 Moody street; Elizabeth Brunt, 719 Middlesex street; Allison Moore, 146 Market street; Thomas Murphy, 379 Middlesex street; Lizzie Welch, 168 High street; James J. McManimon, 6 Prescott street; Etta J. Messer, 251 Central street; Jean Francouer, 29 Race street; Sarah Pelletier, 288 Middlesex street; Sarah E. Lovejoy, 318 Middlesex street; Rosetta Wood, 32 Branch street; Arthur P. Fox, 2 Merrimack street; Lizzie A. Doherty, 129 Paige street; George H. Miller, 832 Middlesex street; Robert Mochrie, 417 Broadway.

Job wagons—Frederick Hubert, Decatur avenue; Edward Leahy, 711 Lawrence street; Peter Marchand, 265 Chever street; Fred W. Parker, 31 Sycamore street.

Junk dealer—Samuel Cohen, 23 Howard street; he was also given a license as a junk collector.

Junk collector—Joseph Cohen, 23 Howard street; Barney Birmingham, 25 Winter street; Darby Courey, 25 Winter street; Israel Warshawsky, 25 Perry's court; Isaac Kaplan, 114 Chelmsford street; Charles Jellison, 20 Howe street; Max Rubenstein, 14 McIntire street; Meyer Oberstein, 14 McIntire street; John P. Meade, 257 Central

Pool and Billiards—Gago Eshmal, 30 South street; W. S. Knapp & Co., Middlesex and Howard streets; W. H. Leavitt, 189 Middlesex street.

Intelligence office—Alberto Smithson, 104 Central street; Allson Moore, 146 Market street.

Pawnbroker—Thomas H. Kelley, 392 Middlesex street.

Special alcohol licenses—Talbot Chemical company; Charles E. Adams, 404 Middlesex street.

Bonds of Thomas H. Kelly, pawnbroker, and of Eugene Knowlton, hack driver, were accepted and approved.

Daniel Swett was given leave to withdraw on his application for an intelligence office license.

William Partridge was appointed a special police officer for the Locks and Canals company.

The application of Albert E. Eddy, for a tent show on Lakeview avenue, was granted and a fee of $25 was fixed.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Cottam DENTIST 81 MERK ST.



W. H. H. HAYES, Who Spoke at the Flag Raising Last Night.

FUNDS TO CONTINUE WAR

Appeal by Sagasta to the Spanish Cortes.

Prolonged and Boisterous Discussion of the War Measures in Madrid—Leader of the Republicans Offers to Take Charge of Government Machine.

Madrid, May 11.—The lower house had a prolonged sitting last evening with a view of passing the political measures giving the government authority to procure in its discretion funds to continue the war. Salermon, the Republican leader, alluded to the rumors of the queen regent's abdication and declared that the Republicans were ready to form a government forthwith.

His remarks evoked a storm of protests, and he was unable to proceed for fully 10 minutes. Monarchists and Republicans shrieked at each other and brandled threats. The president's voice was completely drowned. When he finally obtained a hearing, the president requested Salermon to withdraw the calumny. Salermon refused, whereupon the president named him and threatened to name him thrice if he continued his attacks upon the throne. As a result of this caution and of the persistent monarchist interruptions Salermon was compelled to desist from continuing his speech.

Sagasta, the premier, then rose and declared that anyone trying to sow disunion among Spaniards when the nation was engaged in an international struggle was unworthy of the name of Spaniard.

Salermon shouted: "I am a good Spaniard."

This exclamation was greeted with monarchist shouts of "No, no; out with him!"

Sagasta appealed to the patriotism of members and prayed the house to vote the "funds so necessary to conduct the war." His appeal was greeted with the general cry, "We will vote immediately."

Silvela, leader of the dissident Conservatives, said his party would abstain from further discussion and was ready to vote the urgent war funds immediately; but he claimed the right to debate the other budgetary measures.

The principal speech in the chamber was that of Mr. Labra, a Porto Rican member, who maintained that autonomy in Cuba was not a failure and that, on the contrary, the United States precipitated war because, as he said, "they foresaw autonomy would succeed in restoring peace to Cuba." The Americans believed, he declared, that Spain would yield, but "on their arrival at Havana they discovered their mistake." Labra contended that Spain ought to appeal to the powers, not for armed assistance, but for an arbitral decision on the questions of international law.

Mr. Moret, secretary for the colonies, generally endorsed Labra's views, and, replying to Mr. Mallus' speech Monday, said that neither victories nor defeats could be ascribed to one regime more than to another, and that it was a bad interpretation of the words of Isaiah to say that God averts his face from nations governed by women. With a view of remedying "the mistake made last week," Moret said he wished to repudiate the suggestion of Mr. Silvela that he (Moret) desired to convert parliament into a national convention. "I asked not for orders, but only for suggestions," he declared.

The speech was coldly received. Silvela showing a disinclination to accept the proffered reconciliation; and the debate left the impression that Moret will have to be sacrificed, but that Sagasta probably will remain premier.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT BROCKTON ON MAY 17.

At Brockton next Tuesday the annual state convention of Massachusetts Foresters will be held, each city sending a delegation. The grand officers of Lowell leave Monday night for the convention and the following delegates from this city will follow Tuesday:

Court Merrimack—James P. Miskella, Edward Costella, John McFadden, T. H. Muldoon, Thomas F. Brennan, Owen O'Neil, Daniel P. Shea, William E. Dwyer; alternates, Abraham Berry, Thomas McCormack, C. W. Dolhan, Robert F. Hurley, Hugh O'Rourke, John J. Duffy, P. J. Custy, Denis O'Brien, Thomas C. Mooney.

Court Middlesex—H. J. Leonard, William J. Johnson, T. F. Kennedy, Charles Connors, A. E. Rountree, Patrick O'Leary, John P. McGovern; no alternates.

Court City of Lowell—John Kilroy; alternate, J. F. Connelly.

Court General Shields—John E. Mullin, Michael Moran, James R. Sullivan, Thomas Morse and John Hanley; alternates, Patrick Carty, John A. O'Hearn, Martin Flaherty, Thomas Rourke, Daniel Shea.

Court Samuel de Champlain—W. Bouchillette, A. N. Boulais, Henry Chaput, Napoleon H. Roy, J. W. Goulet, J. B. Hurtubise; alternates, C. H. Boisvert, J. J. E. Bellmaire, L. O. A. Desaillers.

Court Wamesit—William A. Hogan, William J. Deeney, John E. Maguire; alternates, John J. McCarthy; Matthew Coupe, T. J. McDermaid.

Court Columbus—John Moynihan, Denis Healey, William J. Goldrick; alternates, J. H. Sullane, Edward L. Mealey, Lawrence McNamara.

Court General Butler—Martin Crowe, D. J. Cooney, Thomas F. Brennan, alternates, James J. Dolan, M. H. McCue, Edward McDonald.

Fine job printing done at this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

James F. McDuffie of Manchester and Miss Inez P. Felch of this city were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Rev. O. H. Denney at 78 Varney street. The newly married couple left immediately for Manchester, N. H., where their new home is in readiness for their occupancy. Their many friends join in best wishes for their success.

PICKERING—MUDGET.

Mr. George L. Pickering and Miss Etta Mudget, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. E. T. Curnick at the parsonage of the Worthen Street M. E. church on Kirk street yesterday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock. Miss Eva Mudget, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Mr. A. Johnson was best man.

The bride was prettily attired in a light travelling suit and carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickering left on the 4.20 train for their honeymoon, at the conclusion of which they will resided in this city.

STOLE A WAGON.

There is a reward out for the recovery or information leading to the recovery of the market wagon of S. K. Chase & Co., which was left to be repaired about a month ago at the shop of James M. Seeton in Varnum avenue. Mr. Seeton made the repairs necessary and let the wagon outside his shop that night, with the understanding that the Chase people were to take it away that night. In the morning, Mr. Seeton came around and found the wagon gone. Supposing that the proper parties had taken it, he thought no more of it until last week, when one day he met one of the Chase employes and asked him how he liked the wagon. He was told that the firm had not received the wagon from his shop and he immediately notified the police and put up a reward.

SEE OUR LARGE SHOW WINDOWS

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.30 SHARP

... And Not a Moment Before. ...

25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c 25c.

Monster Slaughter Sale of

HIGH GRADE STRAW HATS

... At From 1-4 to 1-8 of Regular Prices. ...

25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c.

We have just received direct from a large manufacturer of Foxboro, Mass., a consignment of upwards of 200 cases of this season's shapes in Ladies' and Misses' Finest Straw Hats. They are without doubt the grandest values we have ever offered in straw hats and at the price 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, they are the biggest bargain of the season.

REMEMBER---Thursday Afternoon at 2.30 Sharp, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c.

This is no ordinary occurrence, but a perfect Gift Sale of fine millinery that should be taken advantage of by every lady in Lowell. Every shape and style and color, all made for this season's wear, Misses' Hats, Children's Hats and Ladies' Hats, actually worth $2, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 each, to go with a rush on Thursday next at 2.30 p. m., for 25c each, 25c each, 25c each.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO. The Millinery Store of Lowell. Merrimack and Kirk streets

ACTION DELAYED

Nothing Done Towards Reorganizing Health Dept.

OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS LAID OVER

Until the Aldermen Meet Tonight.

The aldermen and councilmen met in joint convention last night to hear the remonstrance of Joseph Shaw to the petition of A. Russell for a sidewalk in A street.

Joseph A. Shaw said he is an abutter in A street and he, with several others oppose the petition on the ground of expense. He said that only one of the signers to the original petition is financially interested in the matter. He represented also Mrs. Charles D. Stanford, Thomas F. Fay, and Mr. Hanson and together they own about 312 feet frontage, while the entire length of the proposed sidewalk is only 500 feet.

John Marren, who owns the corner lot on the street, also objected to the sidewalk being put in.

Alderman Derby said that the street committee viewed the place and decided that it was for the best interests of the abutters to have a sidewalk put in there.

The joint convention then dissolved and a few minutes later adjourned without acting on the matter.

The aldermen then went into session and the following petitions were referred:

Caroline R. Coffin, to accept sidewalk in Andover street; James T. Trask, to discontinue watering a portion of Branch street; R. W. Stickney, for a sidewalk in Twelfth street; Patrick Buckmaster, that a portion of Kingman street be macadamized; Robert H. Hawkins, that a portion of Whipple street be accepted; Fred W. Sanborn, that a portion of Olawa street be accepted; Lowell Electric Light and N. E. Telephone companies, for pole locations; John S. Carlson, for a sewer in Crescent and Emery streets; Patrick H. McCarthy for a slaughter house license.

When the petitions for swill licenses were read, Gen. Dimon asked that they be tabled until the re-organization of the board of health.

The board refused to concur with the common council in amending the ordinance creating the office of an inspector of wires.

The amendments to the ordinance relative to repairs on streets were adopted in concurrence.

Alderman Rivet's minority report from the lands and buildings committee, recommending the Stickney and Austin plans for the reconstruction of Huntington hall, was read.

Action on the matter was deferred.

The board concurred with the common council in authorizing the revision of the ordinances, under direction of the Mayor, at a cost not to exceed $600.

The resolution to pay E. D. Kerwin $50 for services as call fireman received its final passage.

The Mayor and alderman then went into the former's office and for one hour talked on matters pertaining to the re-organization of the board of health. Upon returning to the aldermanic chamber, the Mayor again took up the regular business. A sewer was voted in Richardson street. The resolution transferring $200 for new school houses and the one transferring $14,000 for the addition to the Varnum school, received their passage.

The Mayor called attention to the fact that the Varnum school was to have cost $50,000, and that $64,000 was the amount now estimated.

A joint order was adopted, relating to the paving of Westford street from Chelmsford to Smith street.

A joint order for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the old claim of Pevey Bros. for damages arising from a marginal sewer caused some discussion. The claim has been hanging for 20 years. At one time an award of $1100 was made, but not accepted.

The order was adopted and Messrs. Derby and Libby were appointed members of the committee.

The resolution for a sidewalk in A street, upon which the hearing had been given earlier in the evening, was taken up and passed without discussion.

At 11.20 o'clock the board adjourned to meet tonight at 7.30 o'clock. The board of health reorganization and several important matters still upon the table may come up.

BICYCLE NEWS.

It is given out that Michael's pacemaking crew this season will number fifty men, all told.

The Irvington-Milburn road race will surely take place this year over the old course, but under a new management.

In New York, five match races have been arranged with six men competing, the novelty of which will likely attract much attention and the result of which will be watched with a great deal of interest. The Butler brothers, Nat, Tom, and Frank, have been matched for a large purse against Gougoltz, Lamberjack, and Jaap Eden of France and Holland. The men will meet in three styles of races. The races will all be a mile, the single contest unpaced, French style; the tandem race paced, with a time limit of 2.00; and the triplet contest unpaced with a time limit of 1.55. A race will be arranged between Casey and Eckberg, the erstwhile New England amateur tandem team, and Boulay and Cavallay, the foreigners.

It transpires that a number of the L. A. W. members who have toured across the border into Canada and availed themselves of the custom privileges accorded through the courtesy of the Canadian government have failed to strictly observe the conditions under which the favor is granted. They omitted to report the return of their wheels and have thus subjected the L. A. W. to the payment of duty, which would not have been imposed had the conditions been observed.

REMEMBERED THEIR EMPLOYER.

William S. Grady, who recently withdrew from the liquor business for the purpose of engaging in the shoe business, was last night presented with a gold watch and chain by his former employes at "The Crystal" cafe.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Dandruff Removed

"Dandruff can be removed by shampooing the head frequently with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

JUST RECEIVED 150 PIECES OF

Black Dress Goods

Black Henriettas, 46 inch, all wool, extra heavy, cheap at 75c, our price 49c.

Black India Twills, 50 inch, very fine, elegant finish, worth $1 a yard, our price 69c.

Black Sicilian Mohairs, elegant lustre, extra heavy, worth $1 a yard, our price 59c.

Black French Mohair, very fine, elegant lustre, worth $1 a yard, our price 59c.

A 54-inch Black Sicilian Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 69c.

A 50-inch very fine French Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 69c.

A special in Black Crepons, all wool, only 75c. a yard, worth $1 a yard.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We have 10 pieces 50 inch, all wool Black Brocade Dress Goods, extra heavy, elegant designs, worth $1.25 a yard, special price 69c.

4 specials in Black Gros Grain Silks, 75c. quality at 59c., $1 quality at 79c., $1.25 quality at 99c., $1.50 quality at $1.09.

Don't forget our great special in Black Satin Duchesse at 69c., regular $1.00 quality.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our [illegible] street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style [illegible] goods.

TRIMMED HATS,
UNTRIMMED SHAPES,
WALKING HATS,
FLOWERS AND WINGS.

We shall offer special bargains in the above Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Don't spend a dollar for millinery till you see our goods and get our prices.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in [illegible] wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

WITHIN TWO DAYS

Sampson and Remey Will Attack Cuban Fortifications.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

THE U. S. TROOPS LANDED

Within Fifty Miles of Cuba by the Steamer Gussie.

Dastardly Attempt to Poison a Regiment — The Spanish Fleet Reported at Cadiz, but This is Doubted by U. S. Authorities—Fears for the Vigilant and Her Captain.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11.—A special despatch from Key West says that word has been received there that the transport steamer Gussie, which sailed from Tampa yesterday, had landed the rifles and ammunition sent to the Cubans, together with two companies of United States infantry within fifty miles of Havana.

SPANISH FLEET AT CADIZ.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—The Globe this morning publishes a despatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which says the following boats are ready for sea with the exception of the Pelayo at that port: Vittoria, Carlos V., Almirante Quando, Vizcaya, Infanta Maria Teresa, Cridistobal Colon, Alfonso XIII, Pluton Prosepina, Osado, Audaz, Furor, Terror and also several torpedo boats, transports and the Normania and the Columbia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line, which have been renamed the Patriota and the Rapido. The correspondent of the Globe added that he believed the squadron would sail today and said that a number of troops would leave the Canary Islands on May 15 while three battalions of marines were ordered at Santer ready for embarking.

NAVY MAY NOT BE THERE.

It is understood that Lieut. Colwell, the naval attache of the United States embassy, is by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron is really at Cadiz.

WATER SUPPLY POISONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—A special to the Constitution from Mobile says that a second dastardly attempt to poison the infantry regiments at Camp Mobile has been made. Several days ago some soldiers found in the creek that runs alongside the grounds a sack filled with absorbent cotton which had been saturated with arsenic and tied down beneath a rock which juts out into the stream at a point just above the place where the soldiers get their drinking water. By accident, a trooper discovered the deadly trap, removed the sack, and upon its contents being revealed reported his find to the commanding officer. Strict orders were given not to mention the incident, and so the matter was hushed up. Since that day, however, the creek has been closed and vigilance was rewarded Corporal John Sullivan of Company A, Sixteenth Infantry, found a poison bag loaded with arsenic and anchored down just as in the first instance. The correspondent by chance overheard two soldiers talking about the plot to poison them and instituted an investigation. The officers preferred not to talk about the matter, but among the privates feeling is running high and they do not fail to express themselves.

Spanish spies are known to be lurking in the neighborhood, where a number of Spaniards reside. They are all under strict scrutiny and sensational disclosures are looked for. No one doubts that agents of Spain are responsible.

BIG BREAD CONTRACT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11.—The quartermaster's department of the army is negotiating with bakers of this city to furnish 50,000 loaves of bread a day to the government forces encamped at various places throughout the south.

Three propositions are under consideration. One is that the bakers build a plant at Chickamauga Park, with a capacity of 60,000 loaves a day and furnish bread to the army at the market price. Another is that the bakers turn the bread out of their ovens in this city and ship it to the army at Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile, and elsewhere. The third is that bakers make the bread here and deliver it to the trains, all responsibility ending when the bread is turned over to the railroad or express companies. The last proposition was made by the bakers as a compromise.

FEARS FOR THE VIGILANT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Mass., May 11—In the present war crisis the townspeople here are much concerned regarding the safety of Capt. F. C. Bailey, who is commander of the American ship Vigilant, owned in Boston, which was reported as having passed the port of Auger, Java, March 19, bound for New York, from the port of Haigo in Japan. She has a valuable cargo aboard and would make a handsome prize for Spain if captured.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Duxbury, Mass, May 11.—Fifteen employes of the Belknap Motor company, have arrived here to take charge of stringing wires from Guernet to this place as a part of the government signal service. The distance to be covered is about six miles.

FOR A BATTLESHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Bernardino, Cal. May 11.—The railroads of this state have started to raise a fund to build a battleship for the government. It is known as "The Railroad Men's Battleship Fund." The railway company employes of this state propose to enlist the assistance of the railway men throughout the country.

EXTRA

ACTION AGAINST CUBA

May be Commenced in Forty-Eight Hours.

Fleets of Sampson and Remey Will Make a Combined Attack on Cuba's Fortifications—Troops in the South Bothered About the Water Supply—People of the Philippines Want to Become Citizens of the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., May 11.—It is said here that if the report that the Spanish fleet has returned to Spain proves to be correct, an active movement against Cuba may occur within 48 hours. It is possible that Rear Admiral Sampson at Porto Rico and Commodore Remey here may strike simultaneously.

If it were decide to land troops at Bahia, Honda, Matanzas, or any other point, the vessels here, together with the ships in the blockading squadron would have no difficulty in covering a landing (with the aid of the heavy fighting ships. The monitors, with their heavy guns, could stand close in and with immunity, proceed to the demolition of the fortifications while the gunboats and lighter vessels poured in their shots from off shore.

Naval officers here believe the defences at any point except Havana could be reduced by the ships now here and on the Cuban station, in half an hour. There is no definite information here as to when the troops at Tampa will be embarked.

The water problem is growing serious at this point. The naval officers realize it and they are looking anxiously for the stack of the big government condenser, which is promised to supply 40,000 gallons daily, per contract. This plant should have started April 25. In reality it has not yet started and the officers in charge of this station are skeptical of its ability to produce 20,000 gallons.

Key West water resources are most primitive and limited. Every one is afraid to drink the water from the shallow wells in town, all being more or less brackish, and under suspicion of surface drainage. Two companies have driven artesian wells 1800 and 2300 feet deep but they never reached fresh water. The inhabitants depend chiefly upon rain water collected in cisterns and barrels.

WANT TO BECOME CITIZENS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11—A copyright special from Hong Kong says:

The Philippine rebel chief, General Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents at Manila to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey and the United States consul Williams.

The wealthy Philippine families who are leaving Hong Kong for Manila daily appear before Consul Williams here and ask to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The powerful Cortes family insisted on having their prayer for citizenship telegraphed to President McKinley and offered the palaces in Manila for the accomodation of American officers.

WAREHOUSE BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—A special despatch from Madrid says a mob burned a huge grain warehouse there early this morning. The structure is reported to be a total loss.

AID FOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The cruiser Charleston has been ordered to sail immediately with ammunition and relief supplies for Admiral Dewey and she will leave San Francisco today without waiting for the rest of the relief steamers and supplies.

TOBACCO TAX.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11—The Senate committee on finance decided at its meeting today to increase the tax on manufactured tobacco in the war revenue bill from 12 cents, the House rate, to 16 cents per pound and to exempt the stock on hand from the operations of the act.

SPANISH BOAT LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11—A despatch to the Globe from Gibralter says that a British steamer which has just arrived there reports officially that she passed yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer which was guarding Algeciras bay and the straits. Shortly after the steamer passed her, all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed immediately and the boat disappeared.

The disaster was apparently caused by the explosion of her boilers and it is feared that all on board of her have perished.

McCOY'S PROTEGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, Ohio, May 11.—Freddie Green of Toledo, fought Kid Breabroad, Kid McCoy's protege, 25 rounds last night before about 200 people. Honors were evenly divided. The fighting for the first 16 rounds was fast and both took considerable punishment. In the preliminary Joe Maxfield of Cleveland put Jack Reedy of Toronto out in three rounds and Bill Wallace of Columbus bested Jack Donovan of Cleveland in five rounds.

Fine job printing done at this office.

SEVERAL KILLED

In a Big Fire in Philadelphia.

THE BLAZE IS NOT YET UNDER CONTROL.

Bodies Were Taken From the Ruins.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 11.—Several persons were burned to death in a fire which broke out about 11 o'clock today in the wholesale store of McCadden Bros., 619 Market street. When the fire occurred, there were many persons in the building and escape was cut off before all could get out of the building.

The flames spread to the big six-story building occupied by the National Paper company and Janeway & company, on the west; also to the building occupied by the Reading Hardware company on the east.

Three bodies have been taken out from the ruins and it is believed that others were killed, as many girls were employed in the upper stories of the building. At noon the flames were eating their way toward the portion of the building in which vast quantities of fireworks are stored. The firemen are making a desperate effort to prevent the flames from reaching the explosives, with some show of success.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

EFFORT TO REMOVE CURTIN MAY FAIL.

The Board of Health re-organization matter is creating quite a stir with the aldermen.

It rests with them to determine whether or not Mr. Curtin shall continue on the board. So far as Mayor Bennett is concerned, Mr. Curtin has no chance, but it is more than likely that the democratic aldermen will stand by him and see that he is held in the place he occupies. It is stated that at the conference last night, Mayor Bennett reviewed some of the testimony given by Mr. Curtin at the investigation and in this way endeavored to influence the democrats against him. The matter will be settled at tonight's aldermanic meeting and will be awaited with interest.

STEAMER FROM KINGSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11.—The Atlantic line steamer Alleghanp arrived here this morning from Kingston, Jamaica, more than 24 hours behind her usual time, having experienced a succession of strong northeast and northwest gales and heavy head seas. She passed along the coast at the east end of Cuba well in shore, but not a single war vessel was to be seen, neither American nor Spanish. Among the Alleghany's passengers were eight destitute seamen, sent home by the United States consul at Kingston. Four belonged to the American schooner Bolina Louis. These men refused to go to sea in their vessels fearing capture at sea by Spanish warships. The Bolina Louis has since been sold at Kingston and will sail under the British flag.

Fine job printing done at this office.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Money Deposited
on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent, Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

New Upright Piano to be Given Away
To the party possessing oldest Piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine artistic factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 120 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

WESTERN SWINDLER

IS MAKING MONEY USING THE J. C. AYER CO'S NAME.

The local police department is today sending out the following letter to the police departments of all the cities of the West:

A man representing himself to be an employe of the J. C. Ayer company of Lowell, Mass., is traveling through your state and obtaining money by false pretences.

He usually calls on a druggist, talks about business, and tries to obtain an order for goods. He then visits other stores, makes a small purchase and offers a fraudulent draft or check in payment and refers to the druggist previously visited. He sometimes offers the drafts or checks in payment for hotel bills, and in several cases has obtained money on them.

He gives the names of Burrows, Smith, and Sanderson.

March 28 and 29 he was at Edmore, Mich., and tried to swindle M. N. Fillmore of the Junction House.

A few days prior to April 7, he was at St. Louis, Mich., and obtained a revolver and ten dollars from G. H. Scriver & Son.

April 12, he was at Edwardsburg, Michigan and obtained eight dollars from C. M. Dennis.

A few days prior to May 4 he was at Schoolcraft, Mich., where he was heard of by the J. C. Ayer company's regular traveler, who reports him as a "young man."

The J. C. Ayer company has just been advised by A. A. Dixon, druggist, of Brimfield, Ind., that the man was there "some time ago" and obtained money from Levi Crum, hotel keeper.

This is all the information obtainable except that the party uses the firm name of J. C. Ayers & Co., and the drafts or checks are poorly written and made out on common draft forms usually sold at stationery stores.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM, and please request all druggists, general dealers and hotel keepers in your town to immediately cause the arrest of any party attempting the swindle.

—George R. Davis,
Chief of Police.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, May 11.—The correspondents in Rome of the newspapers in this city all affirm that a revolution in this city imminent and that a popular uprising throughout the country will not be long delayed.

The news causes great satisfaction here where a republican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France and as an enemy of the Driebund



Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 858.

Putnam & Son

Out go some of the highest priced suits in our stock. Suits from

Rogers, Peet & Co.

MARKED DOWN TO

$12.00 A Suit.

We have taken two hundred suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co., that until now have sold for $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 a suit, and marked them to sell at one price, $12.00.

This means that you can buy today for nominally half its real value the finest and most elegant ready-made clothing that is produced.

The high cost materials, the expensive trimmings, the superb finish and tailoring of these suits made by

Rogers, Peet & Co. That we Shall Sell for $12.00

make this the most remarkable sale of clothing that we have ever advertised.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.



CAPT. JAMES ALLEN.

One of the gentlemen in Uncle Sam's service whose duty it is to pass upon all information offered for transmission by telegraph is Capt. James Allen, now stationed at Key West, Fla. Capt. Allen is the autocrat of the Key West telegraph office. It is his business to see that nothing which might be of benefit to the enemy is wired out of Key West. He is successor there of Captain R. E. Thompson, U.S.A., who is now performing a similar duty at Tampa. Both gentlemen are members of the Signal Service Corps and are experts in their line of work.

DOLAN'S LICENSE

nteresting Hearing in Police Court Yesterday.

ON THE PETITION OF SAMUEL THOMPKINS

To Revoke Dolan and Connors' License.

Judge Hadley yesterday afternoon gave a public hearing on the petition of Samuel Tompkins, a property owner on Concord street, asking His Honor to summon in the police commissioners, and have them show cause, if any they had, why the liquor license granted by them to the firm of Dolan & Connors, should not be revoked, said license, he claimed, being within the statutory limit of distance from his premises.

There was quite an attendance and an array of legal talent, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson Esq., appearing for Mr. Tompkins, Hon. W. F. Courtney for Dolan & Connors, and City Solicitor Qua for the police commissioners.

Mr. Tompkins was called first and after the deed of his property had been presented to show ownership, he said in answer to Mr. Pearson's questions that Messrs. Dolan and Connors had applied for a license at 40 and 42 and also at Nos. 42 and 44 Concord street, the doors in the same building, and No. 40 only about 7 or 8 feet from his property. At the time of applying, there was no cellar in that part of the building, occupied by the barroom. They later started to dig out a cellar after the granting of the license and it was not finished until May 2. He protested against the granting of the license.

Mr. Tompkins presented a plan to show the location of his buildings and was questioned about it by Mr. Courtney.

Clerk Joseph Smith of the police board, was the next witness and he presented the application of Dolan and Connors for a license at 42 and 44 Concord street which was granted. In answer to Mr. Pearson's question he said that simultaneously with that application, another application for 40 and 44 Concord street was put in. He also produced the written objections of Mr. Tompkins, dated March 25. The license was granted to Dolan and Connors at 42 and 44 Concord street on April 7, they receiving leave to withdraw the other application. A copy of the license was produced.

Henry C. Brooks, a civil engineer, testified that he surveyed the premises of Mr. Tompkins and found that the first door was 14.25 feet from the nearest side of it to Mr. Tompkins' property line. The second is 26.21 and the third door 43.99 feet. The nearest side of the building was 7.78 feet. The old partition of the Dolan building is 23.6 feet from the Tompkins property line and the farther side of the new partition is 25.3 feet from the Tompkins line. He was briefly cross-examined.

This concluded the petitioner's case and Mr. Courtney asked to have the case dismissed, as the petitioner had not made out a case, admitting by his witnesses that the licensed premises are without the statutory limit, being 25 feet 4 inches away.

Mr. Pearson claimed that the question was not the distance of the door, but whether a license could be granted in any part of that building.

The court said that the question was one of law rather than of fact and that it must be determined what is meant by premises. Mr. Courtney argued that it referred merely to the part of the building, while Mr. Pearson maintained that the entire building is included under the law.

City Solicitor Qua dwelt upon the meaning of the word premises. The statutes in this case, he said, had made the matter clear, stating that it meant the place where the license is to be exercised.

Mr. Pearson said that the statute demands that a description of the premises shall be reasonably accurate and that the building should be described. In this case, he submitted that they had not conformed to the law, as they had submitted the vaguest kind of a description and moreover, the premises as advertised and the license as granted, were within the limit as the change in the numbers was made later. He contended that the license was granted in the whole building, including those three numbers.

The premises as given by those numbers did not exist when the license was granted and hence, the license was granted in the building, a part of which was within 25 feet of the Tompkins' property. Merely giving numbers is not giving a description of the premises and does not carry out the intent of the statute. He brought out the point that the license was granted without any change of advertising or change in the premises and was granted in the original building, which is within 25 feet of the property of the petitioner.

Judge Hadley said that premises did not necessarily mean the building, but "licensed premises" mean the premises licensed.

The question is an interesting one, and he decided to take the case under consideration.

BASE BALL.

The weather is shaping itself for the ball players now. It is getting milder and makes the boys long for the diamond. Next Saturday gives promise of calling out the greatest crowd of the season. The South Ends and the Y.M.C.U.'s will meet for the first time this season. The two teams will undoubtedly present a corps of players evenly matched and that will make the game exciting.

The Y.M.C.U. players have not yet been announced, but the management states that they will be the equal of any in the league. The Mathews and the Emeralds will lay off next Saturday so that there will be only one attraction for the big crowd of base ball cranks in this city.

The Mathews have tried to sign McKenna, the Holy Cross pitcher.

Precautions will be taken at future games to keep out the "free" crowd that jumps over the fence and comes in from the rear of the grounds. Police will be stationed so as to prevent them from gaining admission to the grounds.

The grounds will be roped off next Saturday.

Through a misunderstanding the ropes were not secured for the last game.

Manager McMahon will have his team so strong at the next game that they will go right through the season without a defeat.

LOWELL BOY.

Major Frederic Maynard of the Third Battalion of New Hampshire Volunteers is a Lowell boy having been born in this city March 1, 1859. He resided in Manchester for 17 years.

A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated in St. Joseph's church Monday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Louis V. Petit.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

CAPTAIN E. F. CARR

Returned Home From Camp Dewey Last Night.

COMPANY G. DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE OF HIS REJECTION.

Notes of the Boys in Camp Dewey.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 10.—At four o'clock this afternoon Col. Embury P. Clark and his commissioned and non-commissioned officers were sworn into the United States service and he is now in command of the 63rd United States Volunteers, late 2d Infantry, M.V.M.

The personnel of the regiment is not by any means the same as when the companies left the cities and towns of the western part of the state last week. There have been many changes which are undoubtedly for the better and a more handy set of young fellows would be difficult to find in this state.

As the hour of 11 approached considerable interest was manifested in the visit of the governor, who was expected to arrive at that time and the boys not on detail began to gather at brigade headquarters. As he drove in at the upper gate the governor was given a cordial welcome. He was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Dalton and Col. Fred E. Bogan of the 9th.

He was received at headquarters by Colonel Clark, with whom he had a long consultation, while General Dalton was making arrangements with Captain Landy of the arsenal to have delivered the needed supplies to the troops.

His excellency first visited the surgeons and watched with no little interest the examination of several men and afterward was present at the ceremony of mustering in Company L, 9th Infantry, of Lawrence. This company was one of the best presented by the regiment, and Governor Wolcott highly complimented Captain Forbes after the ceremony.

With these musters and examinations going on, it was impossible to perform the regular routine camp duty of the day, but all were kept busy from reveille to taps.

Buzzicot ovens have been delivered to each company from the arsenal and these were placed in position today. Men with little push carts were seen crossing from the commissary storehouse loaded down with flour, meat, potatoes, coffee, sugar, etc.

These supplies were issued by Lieut. Smith, U.S.A., to the quartermaster sergeant of each company in quick time and without the slightest confusion.

The provisions are of first class quality and there is enough for everyone.

The 63rd United States Volunteers are now on army rations and all that is required is that it be properly cooked and served to the men.

Major Charles K. Darling, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, and junior major of the 6th Infantry, is the brigade officer of the day.

Tomorrow morning the balance of the companies of the 9th and 8th regiments will be mustered in.

In answer to a despatch this afternoon received by Governor Wolcott, asking him to name the organization that was ready to take the field, and the name of the colonel, the governor immediately replied that the 2nd Infantry, commanded by Colonel Embury P. Clark, was all ready for service, with 943 officers and men, fully equipped with accoutrements and tentage.

It is thought tonight that the regiment will go within 24 hours to Tampa.

This speaks well for this state as this regiment will be possibly the first to be in a condition that it can make such a report to the war department.

This afternoon five of the companies of the 9th Infantry were mustered in the service and immediately drew their rations from the governments, but it was found that four companies were shy buzzicot ovens; consequently the boys had for supper, coffee, potatoes, and hard tack. Tomorrow morning, however, Commissary Vallquet will take pity on the boys and supply them with breakfast and take chances on getting his pay from the state.

The consolidated report of the brigade today was as follows: 2nd Infantry, 925; 9th Infantry, 920; 8th Infantry, 896; 6th Infantry, 943; Ambulance Corps, 30; cavalry, 42; total, 3756.

Company G sents are unusually silent tonight, for Captain E. B. Carr has given up his command. He returned to Lowell this afternoon and will not re-enter military life unless by order of Colonel Woodward of the Sixth regiment.

Meanwhile the men will anxiously await developments. The company during Captain Carr's absence is commanded by First Lieutenant Fairweather.

The men of Company C who were rejected tonight and who passed today are William F. Cook, A. D. Mitchell and Fred N. Charland. They are the happiest men on the grounds.

It is believed that the Sixth and Eighth regiments will be assigned to coast duty. Then there is a rumor that they may be sent to Tampa, Fla. But thus far nothing authentic has been given out relative to the destination of these regiments.

Hereafter all visitors will be admitted to the camp. An order to this effect was issued today by Colonel Clarke and Lowell people may come down with the assurance that they will be admitted without passes.

Among the Lowell visitors at camp today were: Misses Nellie and Agnes Livingston, Miss Bertha Jackson, William H. Whitson, James Keville, Louis P. Turcotte, J. H. Armstrong, Mrs. C. C. Berry, Mrs. A. P. Bateman, Mr and Mrs Henry Cummings, Mr and Mrs. W. F. Copson, Jr., William Burford, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall; Mrs. Jennie Smith, Israel Tabor, J. F. Doherty, John J. Garrahan, John Corcoran, Freeman Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, C. H. Whitney, John McKenzie, D. A. McKenzie, John Ewing, Miss Josie Morissey, Miss Grace J. Robinson.



SPANISH ADMIRAL MONTEJO, Reported Killed in the Manila Fight.

CYCLING NEWS.

Frank W. Stevens of this city has been transferred to Class D, professional.

The National Track association team has been augmented by the engagement of the auxiliary team of pacemakers in New York, which will be established soon for the coming season. These men will be used in all races where more than thirty pacemakers are to be put into service, which will be during all of the big match races where the National Cycle Track association stars are to figure as principals. The metropolitan team will consist of Howard Mosher, L. L. Miner, W. H. Hicks, J. J. McDonough, W. H. Owens, T. E. Tarmunt, E. L. Blaubelt, W. P. Nevelle, Victor Hesse, R. Ireland, J. W. White, David Sutphen, M. Apgar, Charles Hummer, Fred W. Hopler E. Van Sing, A. D. Tompkins, F. A. Bergen, A. Swatout and W. Kelider. The association will match a tandem team against Starbuck and Church, the Philadelphia pair, after the latter's race with Vermier and Sims.

It is said that Desire Durt, an Antwerp manager of racing men, may visit America soon with Houben, Saint Hubert and Rudolph Lauriks, the last of whom is well known to Bostonians.

Renewals and new members are coming into the L.A.W. slowly according to Secretary Bassett's official figures. Last week showed an increase of 617, while the same week a year ago showed 2937 applications. The total membership is now 93,126. Of the increase Massachusetts is credited with 132, Pennsylvania with 122 and New York with 119. The total membership of the Massachusetts division is 11,516.

When August Lehr arrived in Berlin he surprised everyone by his loss of weight. He now tells the German that they have not learned the first rudiments of training.

Tom Cooper the star of the White team left Chester Park, Cincinnati, last night for New York. His first appearance in a championship race will be at the Quill club wheelmen's meet, May 21.

Casey and Elkberg, the National Association tandem team, have been matched in a heat race with Bonley and Cavalley the foreigners. It will be best two in three.

Among the concession made by the Spanish government for war funds is the granting of a bicycle trade monopoly to an English house. The price paid was small as the demand for bicycles in Spain is not very large.

Jack Robertson, whose real name is Alexander, arrived in New York, Sunday from England to join the international team. He was accompanied by his trainer, Francis Mercier. It is claimed that he is equally good at sprinting or middle distance work. In 1895 he defeated Jimmy Michael twice once at thirty miles and again at sixty miles. About three weeks ago he met August Lehr and defeated him in two straight heats. Robertson will train at Brooklyn.

One of the middle distance races for which Michael has signed with the American Racing association has been awarded to Eddie McDuffee. Mr. McDuffee still thinks he can defeat the midget if no accident happens to his own pacing machines. For some unexplained reason Michael and Linton still light shy of each other.

VISITORS FROM NASHUA.

Messrs. George Monroe and Emil Landry, two popular officers of the Nashua Cycle club, are visiting the city as guests of Mr. Wm. Bartlett of the Spindle City wheelmen. Several of the club boys escorted the visitors about the city last evening.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation; INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment or accident is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested sometimes by redness, swelling and heat. Invariably by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease in all forms, abscesses, burns, bruises, frostbites, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chapped hands, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, cramps, bruises, soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents. Six bottles, $1.00. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and kidney complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from taking them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

AS TO WAR PRICES

They Will Not be as High

AS IN 1861 BUT STILL HIGH ENOUGH.

The War Scare is Practically Over.

There is little likelihood that the present war, no matter how long it may last, will witness any such fluctuations in the prices of staples as obtained during the Civil war. According to a report of opinions gleaned from the business community by the New York Commercial there is no good reason for prices on any staple, the shipments of which are not directly interfered with, to go upward and many are of the opinion that the present price put upon wheat is a fictitious one and that there is no legitimate cause for the recent increase.

The conditions of today are in nowise similar to those of thirty years ago. Population and wealth have increased so enormously, and the whole country presenting a solid front of business men, maintain that the record of the Rebellion does not even furnish a basis upon which to calculate the effects of the present war.

In June, 1862, cotton was sold in the New York market at 31c. In June, 1864, it got up as high as $1.21½, and in August of the same year sold as high as $1.76.

In December, 1861, cotton goods began to advance and the average increase in prices during the first two years of the war was about 300 per cent. The following year showed a still sharper rise and the high prices for the war culminated in 1864, when the average prices of cotton was advanced about 100 per cent. In April, 1864, raw cotton sold at $1.90 per pound. The period intervening between 1861 and 1864 was one of the sternest trials the mercantile world has ever known. In Europe it was known as the "cotton famine," regular shipments from the United States being almost entirely suspended. In June, 1865, cotton sold as low as 40 cents per pound.

Wool and textile fabrics were affected sympathetically; in fact during the civil war, high prices prevailed in every line of business. Two million men were withdrawn from the fields of labor and production during that conflict, while the number engaged in the present war cannot possibly reach that, while with the increased population should that number be called upon, the percentage would be far less. There is a tendency throughout the local business world to discourage speculation rely implicitly upon the government and allow trade to proceed as smoothly as possible under the circumstances. In other words our business men of today are loyal and patriotic and are determined that the business interests of the country shall not suffer greatly on account of the present war.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The meeting of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, which was held last evening, brought out a large attendance and as a social time was on the tapis, the hall was well filled.

The principal attraction was a Dandelion party, which was arranged by two of the lady members of the society. This flower was very much in evidence during the evening, a number of the ladies displaying the beautiful blossoms.

The affair also commemorated the sixtieth aniversary of one of the members and on that account had an additional charm. Light refreshments were served and a fine entertainment given. It included readings by Mrs. Esther Jackson; Thomas Cottrell, and F. G. Randlett; solos by W. A. Sevcranes and Miss Aurelia Hall and remarks by Ex-Governor Mahoney, S. A. Smith and S. M. Bell. A number of visitors were present from other colonies. Mrs. Dora Mitchell, one of the members who has been away for some time was present at the meeting, and received a warm ovation.

JUNIOR FORESTERS.

Court Laurence J. Smith, Junior Order Foresters of America, met in Bay State hall last evening. There were two applications for membership and four initiations. The report of the treasurer was read, showing that the financial condition at present is in the best of condition, which is encouraging, considering the fact that the youngmen have been put to great expense of late. For the good of the order, there were recitations by Master Fred McSorley and Harold Hennessy; song, William O'Connell; whistling solo, Master William Quinlan; remarks by Mr. John A. Andrews and Mr. Charles McCullough.

MT. ZION LODGE.

Mt. Zion lodge of Good Templars initiated one candidate at its session last evening. The evening's program was as follows: Duet, Mrs. Gustin and Mrs. Curtice; reading, Miss Lena Molloy; duet, Mr. N. A. Houston and Miss Ina Chalmers; reading, R. W. Mountford; solo, Mr. James McGrath. Considerable routine business was disposed of.

S. H. HINES LODGE.

The regular session of Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., was held in Pythian hall, last evening. The degree staff of Chevalier Lodge conferred the rank of knight upon one candidate and considerable routine business was done.

THISTLE LODGE.

Monday evening at the regular meeting of Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., William Smith, lodge deputy of Elrene lodge, installed Treasurer Harry Leighton, superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Laura Buchanan and Sentinel Amos Cudworth. A standing committee was appointed for the quarter. Remarks were made by Chief Templar Richard Bertwhistle and Wiley Johnson of the Elrene lodge. The committee appointed at the last meeting to arrange for the forming of a bicycle club reported

First class job printing done at this office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To John Fitzgerald of Lowell, in said County and Jane Merrick of Lawrence in our County of Essex. Greeting:

Whereas Mary Carroll of said Lowell has presented to said Court her petition praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed administratrix of the estate of Norah Fitzgerald, late of said Lowell deceased, intestate.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of you fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by leaving a copy of this citation at the last and usual place of abode of each of you seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winning Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Hadley, Billerica, Mass.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $28.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver on 12 Saturday, Feb. 12 at 10 a. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second cabin, $35. Steerage, $22.50. For passage &c., apply to company's office, 153 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

In Our Linen Department for This Week Only of Fine

Mexican Drawn Work

By A. B. Culver & Son.

Pure Linen Drawn Work made in Aguas, Calientas, Mexico.

Much of this work is of remarkably fine quality. Rare specimens in Doylies, Center Pieces, Side and Dresser Scarfs, Lunch Cloths, separate or with napkins; and Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs Many of these specialties are as fine as the most costly lace and equally as elaborate. An early visit is solicited.

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

Ladies' Petticoats

Divided into three lots at about one-third discount from regular prices. All new goods, made in the newest styles.

Lot 1—15 dozen Percaline and Linen Petticoats in Roman Stripes, Plaids and Checks, umbrella style, regular price $2.50, closing

Sale Price $1.49 Each.

Lot 2—10 dozen extra quality Linen Petticoats in umbrella style, Polka Dots and Stripes, regular price $3, closing

Sale Price $1.98 Each.

Lot 3—5 doz. Black Moreen Skirts, made from best quality Butler Moreen, regular price $5, closing

Sale Price $3.49 Each

3 Exceptionally Great Bargain Lots of

NEW RIBBONS

GO ON SALE TODAY,

Bargain No. 1—100 pieces of Taffeta Silk Ribbon, 4 inches wide, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes, made to retail 60c. per yard,

Sale Price, 25c. Yard.

Bargain No. 2—100 pieces Black Taffeta Ribbons, 3 different widths, regular price, 30c. to 40c.,

Sale Price, 15c. Yard.

Bargain No. 3—200 pieces of Colored Satin Ribbons in 4 different widths, regular prices 10c. to 18c. yard,

Sale Price, 5c. Yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Sensible Folks

Won't swallow all this slip-trap about "bankrupt stocks" and "failing concerns giving their goods away for nothing," or that worn out "a picture with every two dollar sale" dodge. As no one is in business for his health, this "something for nothing" talk is a travesty on common sense.

And even if half of it were true, so far as price goes, who wants a lot of out-of-date and shopworn odds and ends? We repeat, who under the sun wants such goods at any price? Quite a contrast this, with the bright, fresh, new, reliable goods we sell.

IT'S EASY TO BE SATISFIED

When you come to us to buy. Our enormous stock, which is mostly of our own manufacture, affords an excellent assortment to choose from, and the quality of the goods and the make of every garment are such that you have confidence in our goods. You don't feel always as if something was going to happen or go wrong with them, and every one knows our prices are always the lowest. We do not talk customers into buying. We do not have to. The clothing we sell talks, and customers buy it on their own sound judgment, and get their money back if the goods are not right.

We attract trade by our desirable goods and low prices and not by fake schemes.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

All For $15.00

We offer this week a fine Antique Oak Bedroom Set, with four chairs and bevel mirror, 24x18, for $15.

Do you want one?

We have a large pattern top Quartered Oak Table for $1.25.

Another a little smaller for $1.

Toboretts for 75c.

Do you need a stove lining to patch up with? We will sell you enough to make a whole lining for 25c. A good Broom for 10c.

We are selling a lot of our 10 cent Clothes Lines.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

First class job printing done at this office.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO

Then Cross the Atlantic and Destroy the Evanescent Spanish Fleet.

This is the Program Now Before the American Forces on Land and Sea—The Task Will be Speedily Prosecuted — Proposition for Peace Broached on the Abandonment of Cuba and Payment of a War Indemnity.

Washington, May 11.—It is hard to tell whether the naval officials were relieved or disappointed by the news that the Spanish flying squadron had arrived at Cadiz, Spain. The safety of the Oregon from attack is now completely assured, and the way is clear for military operations in Cuba without running the risk of having the occupying army's line of communication cut off. On the other hand it is believed that no enduring peace can be secured until the Spanish navy has been destroyed, and it now appears that to do this our sailors must make up their minds to go after the Spaniards, a task very much more difficult than that of meeting them near our own shores.

It was suggested by some of the members of the war board that there was just a possibility that the Spanish squadron might make a quick passage into the Pacific through the Suez canal and attack Dewey at Manila. It is said that contrary to the common understandings, the Suez canal is open to warships of belligerent powers, so that if the Spanish choose to take this course, they would have a long start of any pursuing fleet from our side of the Atlantic. It is scarcely believed, however, that the Spanish are willing to take the great risk of exposing to our attack their own home ports by the withdrawal of so considerable a portion of their naval strength as would be required to overmatch Dewey.

One effect of the retreat of the Spanish fleet has been to hasten even more the preparations already under headway for the dispatching of military expeditions to Cuba. It also has caused a complete change in the concentration plans. Time is now believed to be the great factor. There is no longer opportunity to indulge in extensive drilling and practice maneuvering. The regular troops do not need these, and are to be thrown at once into the fray. Many of the regiments of the national guard which are entering the volunteer service are felt to be sufficiently trained from a military point of view to follow the regulars immediately, and the department indicates its purpose of dispatching these volunteers directly to the gulf coast for shipment instead of sending them to Chickamauga. This disposition was shown by the changes in the new orders issued to the troops, although there yet may be a return to the original program of concentration if the plans show signs of weakness as they develop.

The quartermaster general has already gotten under charter 27 merchant steamers for the transport of troops, and, roughly speaking, these should carry about 20,000 men. Others are being procured as rapidly as possible. The plan of the war department is to have these vessels assemble at the different gulf ports—Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston—to take on troops which will be sent there. The navy department is expected to furnish convoys for these transports, which would be absolutely helpless against Spanish attack. At this point there are signs of friction. First the transports will be obliged to await Admiral Sampson's return in order to secure proper convoy, and secondly, the navy objects very decidedly to undertaking the task of convoying a number of transports. It insists that to assure the safety of the convoy of the troops all of the transports should be gathered in one fleet to start from Tampa, and the navy is likely to prevail in this.

Major General Sewell has been assigned to command the concentration camp near Falls Church, Va. This is taken as an indication that the general has concluded to accept his military command, risking his tenure of office as a senator thereby.

None of the corps commanders has yet been assigned finally, although the entire list of commands has been proposed. The three civilian major generals are not to receive such commands, but are assigned to divisions. Generals Lee, Wilson and Wheeler go to Chattanooga for duty under General Brooke, who will undoubtedly command one of the army corps. The war department officials admit that all the regular troops now at Chickamauga had been ordered away, but refuse to tell their destination. The volunteers will take up the camps abandoned by the regulars in Chickamauga park just as soon as they can be gotten there. Nine of the new brigadier generals have been assigned to duty under Major General Brooke and will lick the raw recruits into shape at Camp George H. Thomas.

Mr. Roosevelt said farewell yesterday to the officers and clerks of the navy department. The affair lacked that perfunctory character which so often attaches to ceremonies of the kind. Some of the employes of the department united in presenting to Mr. Roosevelt a silver mounted cavalry sabre which he displayed with pride upon his desk to all of his callers. The new lieutenant colonel will leave Washington for San Antonio upon telegraphic advices from Colonel Wood, commanding the regi-

(Continued to Page Five.)



J. W. ALEXANDER, President Canadian Social Club.

FATAL SHOOTING

At Lynn Has Caused Much Excitement.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED IN A QUARRY.

Convicted Murderer Cheats the Gallows

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lynn, Mass., May 11.—C. H. Ridder Bejelke, who was shot by Olaf Soderstom, a fellow Swede, in a dispute over a woman Sunday night, died this morning at the hospital. Soderstom is held without bail for trial Saturday. Ridder Bejelke made an ante mortem statement but it did not have the force of the declaration usually obtained as he insisted that he was not going to die, knowledge of approaching death being necessary to make the document legally effective.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Foxcroft, Me., May 11.—Word was received here this morning that two girls the children of Benjamin Edwards of Monson were drowned in the quarry at that place last evening. They had been playing near the quarry only a short time when their mother, searching for them, found their bodies in the water.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 11.—Dr. J. C. Bivings, who last March killed T. J. Trimmer, committed suicide in his cell at the jail last night. Biving's trial ended Tuesday, when he was convicted of murder with a recommendation to mercy, which meant life imprisonment. This morning he was found dead in his cell, having opened an artery in the thigh with a case knife and bled to death.

PATRIOTIC DISPLAY.

One of the neatest and most appropriate window displays to be seen on Merrimack street is the window of Head & Shaw, the popular milliners. They have a wax figure dressed to represent the Goddess of Liberty. On either side of this are two American flags and suspended underneath, decorated with red, white, and blue ribbons is a large colored photograph of the battleship Maine, with the inscription, "Remember the Maine." The head of the wax figure is adorned with a large poke bonnet in red, white and blue and across the the hast is a flag representing the Goddess of Liberty.

RAISED A FLAG

Pawtucketville Holds a Patriotic Demonstration

UNDER THE AUSPICIES OF THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CLUB.

Speeches by J. L. Chalifoux, Rep. Hayes and Others.

Though fickle France, once America's friend in need, now turns from her sister republic and sympathizes as strongly as she can without violating international law, with the effete nobility of Spain, the French of Canada, true to the country that has placed them on the road to success and happiness, repudiates the sentiments of their kindred across the ocean, and on every hand are joining with the others that make up our grand composite citizenship, in showing their devotion to the glorious banner of these United States in the days when devotion is needed. In every city where the French-American citizen resides, his name is to be found in the rolls of the militia and the volunteers who are seeking an opportunity to go to the front; and in Lowell not only are these numerous French citizens in the militia and volunteers, but there is always an entire battalion of French-Americans awaiting the call to arms.

As the French-Canadians individually are patriotic, so are their clubs and last evening the Canadian Social club of Pawtucketville held one of the most successful patriotic meetings of the present war, when with appropriate and imposing ceremonies it flung to the breeze from the staff surmounting its cosy quarters on New Moody street, a beautiful flag, purchased by contributions among the members.

As the night was congenial to an outdoor celebration and the program was attractive, an immense throng gathered in the vicinity of the club's quarters early in the evening. In front of the club house was erected a large platform for the speakers and guests of the club. It was brightly illuminated and tastefully decorated. Within the clubhouse, all was radiant in red, white and blue. The large dwelling houses in the vicinity were also decorated, particularly the Genest block directly across from the club house, on the large balconies of which the choir, consisting of about 50 young men and women of Pawtucketville under the leadership of J. A. Drouille, were stationed, adding much to the harmony of the occasion by several patriotic airs.

As the evening grew, the crowd became much larger, bicyclists innumerable taking advantage of the pleasant run. Officer Philip Dwyer handled the crowd superbly and assisted materially in making the affair one of the finest out-door demonstrations of its kind ever held in Lowell.

Among those who took seats upon the platform were: President J. W. Alexander; vice president, Vital Roberts; secretary, Charles R. Drouet; assistant secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, Napoleon Milot; assistant treasurer, Napoleon Grandchamp; J. L. Chalifoux, L. P. Turcotte, W. H. I. Hayes, Councilmen Howe and Beaulieu, J. E. Venne and others.

Pare's orchestra was also on the platform and furnished music for the patriotic singers who participated. Among the features of the musical portion of the affair was the singing of an American Marseillaise hymn, composed by Mr. Cashmir Michel of 170 Tilden street. Mr. Michel is a native of France and a naturalized citizen and was prompted to compose the song by the talk of the attitude of France in this war. He sent copies of it to President McKinley, Speaker Reed and Governor Wolcott, all of whom have acknowledged its receipt.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, amid fireworks, cheers and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the flag was raised by Mr. A. Lawrence. Then President Alexander called to order and eloquently dwelt upon the cause of the gathering. He impressed upon all that the French-Americans are as patriotic citizens as are to be found throughout the republic, and are ready and willing to defend the flag with their lives. "The flag which has been raised tonight," he said, " will float over our club house until Spanish power has been driven completely from the western shores."

W. H. I. Hayes was then introduced and he received an ovation. He congratulated the club upon the excellence and entire success of its demonstration. He then paid eloquent tributes to President McKinley, Admiral Dewey, and General Lee, the mention of each name being received with an outburst of applause. In concluding, he dwelt upon the grand spectacle of all sections, races and political beliefs uniting and marching shoulder to shoulder to the defence of the country's honor.

Judging from the applause, one of the most ringing speeches of the evening was made by J. L. Chalifoux. J. E. Venne and L. P. Turcotte also spoke, in French. A letter of regret from Hon. William F. Courtney was read.

Councilman Beaulieu spoke in French and English. Councilman Howe presented Mayor Bennett's regrets. After the speaking, there were cheers for the flag, and Dewey, and with singing, the out-door exercises closed. Following the exercises the speakers were entertained in the club house.

Before The War

We bought heavily of Men's Suits and Trousers before the opening of the season in anticipation of a big trade. The war scare and other adverse conditions have upset our calculations so much that we are entirely overstocked. We begin a

10 Days Cash Sale

Today, and Suits and Trousers will be sold at your own price. We must unload the immense piles of clothing at some price.

Special values in Men's Nice Business Suits during this sale.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A very enjoyable musical and literary entertainment was given in the vestry of the First Baptist church last evening. The affair was under the auspices of the Junior Christian Endeavor society of the church and the attendance was very gratifying. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. H. C. Fuller and the program was as follows:

Piano solo, Miss Ruth Sherburne; reading, Miss Maude, McRae; violin solo, Mr. Arthur Booth; quartette, "Basso Profundo," Mrs. W. H. Pepin, Miss Lena M. Reid, Mr. Oscar Welch, Mr. Warren T. Reid; banjo solo, Mr. William Rice; reading, Miss Maude McRae; solo, Mrs. W. H. Pepin; violin solo, Mr. Harry Stocks; reading, Miss Ethel Brown; banjo solo, Mr. William Rice; phonograph selections, Mr. James F. Fleming; piano solo, Miss Ruth Sherburne.

No admission fee was charged but a collection was taken up by the young ladies and liberal contributions were given.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the First Baptist church will hold its monthly meeting in the vestry this afternoon and an interesting session is assured. The subject for the meeting will be China and the programme includes the following numbers: Reading, "Looking Forward," Mrs. M. L. Libby; "China and Its missionaries", Mrs. M. Honeroft; reading, "A Land of Mighty Possibilities;" reading, "In Southeastern China;" report of the 20th annual convention in Cambridge, Mrs. Ford; poem, "The Curse of Empty Hands;" reading, "The Bible in China."

DEATHS.

STEVENS—The news was received yesterday of the sudden but peaceful death of George O. Stevens, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., formerly of this city. There are many who will remember Mr. Stevens. He was born in Lowell and was the son of Alpha Stevens, formerly of Lowell. The family moved from Lowell to Baltimore between thirty-five and forty years ago. Mr. Stevens was about 64 years of age. During his residence in Baltimore he had made many friends and had attained a position of great respectability and influence through his intelligence and his unblemished integrity of character. He leaves a widow, Rebecca Tibbies Stevens and a large number and children and grand children. He was own cousin to Mr. Solon W. Stevens of this city.

GOBIN—Gladys, L., daughter of Edward and Isabella Gobin, died Tuesday at her parents' home in East Chelmsford, agen 10 years.

FUNERALS.

FRYE—The funeral of Mrs. Louise Frye, who died in Worcester, took place yesterday. Rev. O. A. Mallary officiated at the grave in the Hildreth cemetery.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Kid McPartland has posted a forfeit of $250 in New York with the following statement: "In order to dispel the impression that I cannot fight at 133 pounds, I am ready to meet Spike Sullivan at the lightweight limit for any amount he cares to name. If this offer is not accepted by Sullivan, any other lightweight can accept it."

It is thought that the meeting between Peter Maher and Joe Goddard, scheduled for May 13, at Philadelphia, will not take place, as Maher wanted more of a guarantee than the club would give.

Pedlar Palmer has challenged George Dixon to box for $5000 a side at the National club of London. Tom O'Rourke in reply says that he will back Dixon for $5000 against Palmer if he will come to America and box. O'Rourke will also guarantee Palmer a purse twice as big as that which the National club will offer.

MR. LOCKHART REMAINS.

At a meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church, called to act upon the resignation of Rev. H. Lockhart, their pastor, Joseph Thorn presided.

Remarks were made by several members. All spoke against favoring the acceptance of the resignation. Rev. Mr. Lockhart was informed of the feelings of his flock and has decided to remain.

RYAN AND WEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 11.—Tommy Ryan today signed articles for a 20-round fight with Tommy West before the Lenox athletic club of New York on June 13. The men will meet at catch weights.

POLICE COURT.

Four drunks.

Russell Renner charged with the larceny of a flag from Henry Viancour was held in $200.

John Corrigan was fined $5 for drunkenness and assault and battery.

ALL PATENT RIGHTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The official Gazette of May contains a condensed statement of the conditions and formalities required in the principal industrial countries for obtaining a patent of inventions. A portion of the article has been translated from La Propiete Industrielle to which has been added under the direction of Mr. A. P. Greeley assistant commissioner of patents, the patent laws of a number of countries not included in the publication referred to.

OFF FOR KLONDIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lewiston, Me., May 11.—Twenty-eight Lewiston and Auburn people left this morning for the Klondike by special car. They will sail from Seattle on the ship Brixton on the 20th.

Willis G. Hill of Manchester visited this city yesterday.

Mr. Asa C. Russell and wife of this are spending a few weeks with Lisbon, N. H.

First class job printing done at this office.

PASTOR WATCHED

Presentation to Rev. S. M. Dick

AND FAREWELL RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR.

Held at First Congregational Church Last Evening.

The members of the First Congregational church and many of other denominations bade goodbye last night to Rev. S. M. Dick, the popular pastor of that church, and his estimable wife, who after a few years of good work, during which they made a host of friends about to take their departure from this city.

A feature of last evening's event was the elaborateness of the decorations, the committee in charge sparing no pains in carrying out its duty. The decorations were of a patriotic character.

The reception took place in the large vestry and the platform was a perfect bower of evergreen with the national colors richly displayed and the eagle surmounting it all. The effect was very fine. Dr. and Mrs. Dick were assisted in receiving by Deacon and Mrs. A. D. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hall, and Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas H. Durning. The ushers were Messrs. A. J. Kingsbury, Hiram R. Blanchard, T. B. Stevenson, Walter P. Barstow, Arthur Bartlett, Robert S. Fulton, and Frank C. Lawrence.

Refreshments were served in one of the smaller class rooms and the ladies who poured were: Mrs. Josie MacDonald, Mrs. Ed. Arey, Mrs. L. H. Hartley, Miss Minnie Brown, Mrs. J. Sawyer, Mrs. Val. Butterfield, Mrs. Arthur Bartlett and Mrs. Robt. Fulton, Mrs. Edward Thomas had charge of the dining room.

Hadley's orchestra played during the reception and their patriotic selections were heartily cheered.

Among the guests present were: Rev. E. C. Bartlet of Chelmsford Centre, Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D., of the Eliot church, Rev. Chas. L. Merriam, and Deacons Buttrick and Wallace of the Highland Congregational church.

The general committee of management, to whom much credit is due for the success of the event were: Deacons A. D. Carter and Otis A. Merrill, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne, Mrs. T. H. Durning, Chas. O. Hall and Frank C. Lawrence. The decorating committee were: Andrew Liddell, chairman; Messrs. T. H. Durning, A. G. Johnson, Chas. E. Osgood, Geo. S. Kittredge, Samuel Fleming, and Miss Annie Shaw. The flower committee of the Y.P.S.C.E. furnished the plants that were used in the decorations, and the beautiful bouquet carried by Mrs. Dick was presented her by Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Durning.

After all the guests had been served with refreshments, Deacon Carter called to order, and in appropriate speech expressed the regret that is felt among the members of the church, at parting with Dr. and Mrs. Dick. In behalf of the church, he presented Dr. Dick a handsome gold watch, at the same time explaining that it was not intended to intimate that the Doctor was not always on time.

The presentation of the watch was followed by another, the ladies of the church presenting Mrs. Dick with a beautiful cut-glass berry dish.

Rev. Mr. Dick was much affected by the kindly action of his friends, but after a few minutes' hesitation, he responded gracefully, as did Mrs. Dick. Then the hymn "The Tie that Binds," was sung, and after the pastor and his wife had been wished every success, the exercises were finished.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

At the Lowell Educational club yesterday afternoon, the members of the club were entertained with phonographic selection by Mr. F. J. Flemings.

The French play, "Our Country Cousin," will be produced at the residence of Mr. J. A. Coram on Marlborough street, May 25. Members will be admitted by their ticket. Others, 50 cents. Play begins at 7.15 in the evening.

Prof. Wells' Assembly, Thursday evening, this week, Wednesday. Reception and ball May 18, Prescott hall.



That Tired Feeling

That the old man experienced, while waiting for a decision by the government, has been dispelled by its action. "That tired feeling" that everyone that needs a Spring Medicine feels is dispelled by the action of

DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER and SARSAPARILLA

On the system. We acknowledge no superior to

Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla

As a blood purifier and tonic. For sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

A DARING HOLD UP

Of a Stage Coach at Redding, Cal.

THE DRIVER SHOT THROUGH THE MOUTH

But Finally Escaped With His Life.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Redding Cal., May 11.—An attempt was made yesterday to hold up the stage running from Atturas to this place. When about three miles from town, the driver, William Connery, became aware that someone was climbing on his stage from behind. As the driver turned the would-be robber fired a pistol point blank in his face, the bullet passing through his cheek and carrying away several teeth and a portion of the roof of the mouth. A hand to hand contest followed, the driver using his heavy whip while the robber shot three times more at his intended victim. A second bullet grazed Connery's face, while a third shot burned his neck. The fourth bullet flew wild. Connery finally succeeded in forcing the robber to the ground, and the stage horses dashed away carrying the plucky driver out of harm's reach. He is in a precarious condition.

UNIONIST ELECTED.

TAKING AWAY A LIBERAL'S SEAT IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—Mr. Alexander Henderson, Unionist, was yesterday elected to parliament from the west division of Stafford to succeed the late Hamar A. Bass, Liberal Unionist, who at the last general election had no opposition.

Mr. Henderson's majority over Mr. W. Adams, Liberal was 903 in a total vote of 8789. He is a member of the Royal agricultural society and is one shire horses in New England, of the most successful breeders of

MAINE EDITOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., May 11—N. B. Nutt, editor and proprietor of the Eastport Sentinel, died last night. Mr. Nutt was 71 years of age. For 20 years he was collector of the port of Passamaquoddy district. He was president of the Eastport Savings bank and of the Eastport Water company.

I have decided to advertise and sell at auction all my real estate in Lowell. Tomorrow afternoon, rain or shine, I shall positively sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidders the herewith described real estate. At 4.30 o'clock, Lot 1, estate No. 178 Stevens street, between Princeton and Westford streets, comprising large house, stable and 7372 square feet of land. The house has seven rooms, also bath rooms, pantry, wash room and cellar, all heated by furnace; has all modern conveniences, is in very good shape; its arrangements is first class; the rooms are pleasant, well finished and attractive. The stable has three stalls, harness room and room for three or four carriages besides large loft and cellar. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet, is up from and terraced down to the street; has driveway on one side; also fruit and shade trees.

The buildings will be open for inspection after 10 o'clock a. m. At 3 o'clock. Lot 2 is unquestionably one of the finest lots in the Highlands. It is on Marlborough street, between numbers 11 and 22, or opposite 18. It is level, has several splendid fruit trees, a concrete walk before it, a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 114 feet, is particularly desirable; the fact it is to be sold without limit to the highest bidder should be a source of much satisfaction to many a buyer who would purchase an exceptionally choice lot on one of the nicest streets in the Highlands. At 5.30 o'clock. Lots 3 and 4 combined have 11,495 square feet of land right in the midst of expensive residences in "Old Ward Four," on Foster street with one lot between them and the magnificent Coram estate; the frontages are 60 feet; the depths are about 95 feet; they are ready to improve and present an opportunity that will be hard to duplicate; are offered to you for just what you'll bid; are in the newest, most modern and very best portion of this popular residential section of our city; opposite are some of the prettiest homes in Lowell; if you secure one of these lots you are in a position to establish for yourself as well situated a home as any one should desire to possess. You can learn all facts relating to the sale of either lot at the office of J. F. Conant & Co., the auctioneers. I'm now permanently removed from Lowell and need the money I've invested there.

—M. B. Stiles, Groton, Mass.

Fred Harrington accepts the challenge of Bob Armstrong and will meet him at 118 pounds. Armstrong, he says may name the day for signing articles as soon as he wishes.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Previous Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $2 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York,

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. (One block from Broadway cars.)

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN B. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Spain, it appears, would rather get out than be put out of Cuba.

The Spanish gunners evidently do not obtain their cigars by hitting the bull's eye in a shooting gallery.

The Cuban insurgents chill for ammunition. They will soon have all they want and be shown how to use it.

The insurgents in the Philippines seem to be but semi-civilized. It is extremely doubtful if they are capable of self government.

Hon. Chas. H. Allen has assumed his duties as assistant secretary of the navy, and will hereafter have a hand in directing the destinies of the nation as ruled by our fleet.

Spain imagines that the powers will step in to prevent her castigation, but the European powers are not being consulted as to how the war should be conducted on the American side.

The United States should appeal to the powers for their intervention to prevent the Spanish fleet from running away as it does. We have good guns and gunners but they cannot fire across the Atlantic.

It would be interesting to know just how the interests of Middlesex county require the widening of that particular piece of street. It is generally believed that without considering the interests of the city or the public necessity, the commission, as it is accustomed to do, became a party to a scheme favored by a few at the expense and injury of the many.

Secretary Gage and the money magnates want a bond issue, although a war revenue measure would probably suffice to meet all the expenses incurred. This might be supplemented by the issuance of additional greenbacks—the money that has already done good service in our national emergencies.

A tax upon bequests is spoken of and it is but right that a portion of the vast legacies bequeathed nowadays should go to the government. It would be well also if the supreme court was overhauled so that it would endorse the income tax.

AN EXPENSIVE SCHEME.

There is something well nigh inexplicable in the manner in which the county commission under certain influences can saddle a city or a town with an expensive undertaking on the ground of necessity and that the county will bear part of the expense. The widening of Andover street is a case in point. Some of the best estates in the city, the Gen. Butler estate among the number, must be cut through to effect this change, while the damages are estimated by the commission at the wholly inadequate if not ridiculous sum of $18,755. The county will pay one-third of this amount, but it is not at all settled that the sum named will satisfy the abutters.

A NEW ERA AT HAND.

The United States has arrived at a new era in its history. It is to undergo an awakening to its real interests in trade and commerce. Instead of employing the ships of other nations to carry on its commerce, it will henceforth perform that important business for itself and become the great rival of England in that particular line.

Instead of keeping isolated from the rest of the world, it will not start upon a system of intercourse with the islands of the Pacific, with Asia and Australia, and this will be the means of improving business throughout the country.

The European nations are now unanimously in favor of the United States retaining the Philippines and holding them as a colony. These islands are said to have a population of fifteen millions and are remarkably rich in natural resources and in the products which are highly prized in this country because not found here.

The proposition to trade off the Philippines to a European power is not practical because it would endanger the peace of Europe by destroying the so-called balance of power.

To establish a republic in the Philippines under the control and protection of the United States will carry the principles of freedom into the eastern hemisphere eventually to penetrate the darkness of Asiatic serfdom.

Russia, England, Germany and Japan are seeking the trade of Asia. Russia has already secured a port in the south of China. England holds India. Japan wants a slice of the Celestial empire, and why should not the United States take what is most coveted by all, the Philippines? To hold the Philippines as a colony which has come to us not through any desire for conquest but as an incident of the present war, will not be an open violation of our own traditions nor of the advice of the Father of this country when he advised the United States to keep free from all entanglements with foreign powers. By holding the Philippines we are simply adapting ourselves to our new resources, our new powers. As a result of the present war, the United States will probably in the near future start upon an era of prosperity such as it has never before witnessed. The demand for its surplus products will be multiplied an hundred-fold and the industrial evils which appeared almost irremediable by our statesmen, will largely disappear under the new order of things, with the increase of commerce, the increase in our exports, and the impetus to our manufacturing industries to supply the demand from abroad.

Then, too, our flag will be universally respected and the nation will have a fleet capable not only of defending our flag but our citizens in every country on the globe.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Herald—Our aldermen continue to furnish evidence that demonstrates that they are friends of the workingman, and the workingman laughs sorrily to himself every time he thinks of them.

Providence Journal—When Commodore Dewey was in Washington, we are told, he distinguished himself by wearing evening dress every night with great regularity. It is natural that a man so observant of the proprieties of life should turn out to be a hero when the occasion arose. We are willing to wager any moderate sum that he never disgraced his uniform by wearing a made tie.

Boston Herald—Speaker Bates' desire to close up the session of the great and general court on May 27 is altogether praiseworthy, but he will have to rush things if his desire is realized. Several of the most important matters of the session are still to be considered and there will be only eighteen working days in which to dispose of them. It rather looks like tapping over into June, as usual.

New York Tribune—The disgusting lengths to which advertisers and shopkeepers are going in the prostitution of the national flag calls for personal protest from their patrons and other citizens. Persons so lacking in taste as to make nightshirts and undergarments of the flag to call attention to their wares are too thick-skinned to respond to newspaper appeals for decency. Citizens should make it their business personally to offer polite requests to persons who misuse the flag to cease and treat it with proper deference. One request might accomplish nothing, but a succession of remonstrances would pierce the rhinoceros hide of even the most tasteless of offenders.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Groves were defeated by the Atlantics, 35 to 16.

The Shamrocks may have passed the Groves unnoticed. In the event of such they wish to state that the Groves were accepted in their sweeping challenge to all juvenile teams.

The Atlantics challenge the Fairmonts, Defenders, Shamrocks, T. R. and T.'s, or any other strong young team.

Frank Meehan will receive challenges for the Atlantics.

The Washingtons have disbanded.

The Wanalancets and Columbians always put up a good game.

The Washingtons' disbandment may prove a gold mine for the Fairmonts. At least, Ryan is a nugget.

The Hardwicks didn't play yesterday, owing to Millionaire Brady's absence.

Mackey's team is practising every afternoon after school hours for their game with the Barber Juniors.

"Bridge" Thorndike has been signed by the Barber Juniors.

McCarron's team and the Hoofprints will play on the North common Saturday. Jimmie Hennessey and Percy Conley will be the umpires.

The Lincolns would like to get a game with the Monahan Pets. Ed McCormick, manager of the Lincolns, arranges for games.

BIRD HUNTERS OUT.

The teachers of the Centralville schools and many of the girl pupils were out early Tuesday morning with opera glasses looking for different species of birds in the vicinity of Lowell. They discovered the Baltimore oriole, Wilson's thrush, golden crowned kinglet, tree swallow and Maryland yellow throat.

The Palm warbler, or yellow rail-tail, as he is more commonly called, has not been seen by them this year, although he should have been here for three weeks. Usually this is the first of the warblers to appear and the Centralville searchers would be glad to know of other observers whether these warblers are plenty elsewhere in or near the city.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

MONARCHISM IN INDUSTRY.

The Question of Government Ownership of Railways Is Vital.

In a letter on "Industrial Sovereignty and Privilege," delivered before the Christian Workingmen's club of New York, Josiah Collins Pumpelly said:

"Spain has come to judgment, for our American people are united in the determination to punish her despotism of centuries, to put down the monster breed in oppressed Cuba and to vindicate the sanctity of justice and humanity. As our battleships are today voicing the truth, and as we unite today to destroy a sovereignty of wrong in Cuba, so when the time comes we, as true citizens, must mass our forces to put down in America an industrial sovereignty equally baneful. We are in for the war. It is also for reconstruction and liberation, but not by fire and sword.

"Lincoln said at the close of the civil war with keen prophetic vision: 'It has been indeed a trying hour for the republic, but I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of our country. Corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war.'

"Led by his counsel and warning, we are against monarchism in industry, and we believe the Master is in his own way making our people ready for a new and strong demonstration of the principles of the republic of the New Testament. We can note already the coming of the dawn of a new era.

"Wherever rent and interest are being absorbed under public control for public purposes, wherever the collective organization of the commonwealth is being employed in places of individual effort, wherever in the public interest the free use of private land or capital is being further restrained, there is one more step toward the complete realization of the ideal being taken.

"And these principles properly applied demand, among other things, the national ownership of the railroads. So all powerful have they become that the question of their control in the future is one vital to the people's interests.

"The railroads bring us in the United States to a turning point in civilization, at which there must be a new assertion of the people's power or a fatal loss of liberty. With us public control without public ownership is an impossibility. Ownership must precede control, and ere long, too, or those who own the railroads will own the government. We have over 230,000 miles of railroad, controlling $100,000,000 of property and $900,000,000 gross revenue, and having a power and influence over legislatures and over business interests truly gigantic.

"The railroad companies work with other monopolies. The 'Big Four,' a Chicago combination of Armour and three other firms, control the whole meat and cattle trade of the country, dictating the freight rates on land and sea, controlling markets, freezing out small holders and middlemen and providing an unhealthy and abnormal condition in the grain as well as cattle and dressed meat trade. Such a condition of things could not have existed in other countries where public control is the rule.

"The interstate commerce commission has done something to better these conditions, but its success has only been partial. It has been embarrassed by too little power, and power difficult to use."

The advantages of government ownership, Mr. Pumpally held, are many. "It would," he said, "give the death-blow to the greatest lobby that ever existed. There would be no more strikes, no more cut downs. It would give employment to 1,500,000 men in addition to the 750,000 now employed. It would treat all alike, as in our postoffices. It would save the lives of many now sacrificed every year for the want of a more humane system of supervision. It would take the roads out of politics, with their corrupting and debauching methods. It would transport freight at one-fourth the present charges. As the express business would also go into the hands of the nation with the railroads it would save $5,000,000 or more yearly in that.

"In New Zealand and Australia, as our friend, the Hon. Hugh Lusk informs me, the system of state ownership of the railroads works more smoothly and satisfactorily by far than the capitalistic system in this country, while the comfort and convenience of the public appear to be in nearly every way better provided for there than here."

Growth of Trusts.

A $10,000,000 stove trust is being organized. A peanut trust to control 25 concerns is in process of formation. All the independent spirits manufacturing plants are combining and will be finally absorbed by the trust. The $3,000,000 hard rubber trust is practically assured. The Standard Oil trust is investing some $6,000,000 of its pin money in the brick business and has gobbled up 14 of the 17 plants in New York state.

Thirty manufacturers of mattresses in the central west recently got together to "regulate prices" and "reduce harsh competition." Simultaneously with this announcement there also appeared in the daily papers an account of an edge tool combination and a whisky distillery combination, all for the avowed purpose of "killing competition."

Cheap Telephoning.

In Switzerland one can telephone to any part of the country for 6 cents. The government owns the 'phones. Municipalities of Basel, Zurich and St. Gall own and operate electric street railways, and Bern and Lausanne will soon acquire these monopolies.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

SHOWING CONDITION OF THE TEXTILE TRADE.

The silk-reeling establishments in the province of Ancona, Italy, are 30 in number, of which 28 are worked by steam and two by hand. The number of hands employed in the industry amount to 102 men, four boys about 13 years old, 1,472 women and 167 girls varying from 11 to 14 years of age. Several of these mills are in activity from 40 to 80 days, others from 100 to 200 days, and some from 200 to 300 days during the year.

The cotton mill strike which began in New Bedford, last January, is now practically at an end, the strikers having returned in large numbers. The companies opened the mills on Monday, April 11th, and although the men were at first reluctant about coming in they say that it was useless to keep up the contest longer. A considerable number of spinners are still holding out. The loss by the strike directly and indirectly, it is estimated, exceeds $1,500,000.

It is reported from Florence, Ala., that several old factory buildings at that place are to be remodeled and fully equipped with cotton machinery of the latest type for the production of cotton yarns and domestics, and possibly cotton ropes also. It is estimated that the changes to be made will involve an expenditure of nearly $100,000.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' association will hold their annual convention at the new court house in Charleston, S. C., tomorrow. All Southern manufacturers are cordially invited to attend. Many of the urgent problems now confronting the cotton industry will be discussed by prominent manufacturers.

The shutting down of the Fall River Iron Works for four weeks has greatly surprised the print cloth trade. Col. Borden has always been very independent and as his interest is very large, it is not likely that he fears any unpleasant consequences from the other mill-owners, whom he did not consult about the shutting down.

The results of the cotton spinning companies in Japan for the second half of 1897 show a lower rate of profit per spindle than these mills have accustomed us to look for. Twenty-eight companies report profits, while seven report losses. The paid-up capital of all the mills at the end of the year was 21,167,751 yen, and the aggregate amount of reserves was 6,837,240 yen.

CHELMSFORD.

Chelmsford lodge, I.O.G.T., held its regular meeting Monday evening at which remarks were made by William G. Edgar. There were readings by Allen P. Miller, Harry Dutton, Ernest Knowland, Bernice Jones and Lizzie Cole. An essay was read by Josiah Fletcher and a harmonica solo was given by Francis Middleton.

Considerable valuable property on the Varnum estate was burned over by forest fires yesterday.

Scarlet fever is quite prevalent in the Navy yard.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Old and Reliable
Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

BALTIC LITHIA
SPRING WATER.

I desire to inform the public that I am prepared to supply the trade and families with a pure Spring Water, fresh every day. It comes from a spring on my farm in Dracut, located between Mammoth Road and Long Pond, at an elevation of 200 feet. The water has been analyzed by Chemist Thomas O. Allen, who pronounces it

The Best Spring Water in the Market.

It is put up in jars containing one or two gallons, to suit the trade. Price

5c. Per Gallon.

Orders received by mail promptly filled. Address,

MICHAEL WHELTON,
P. O. Box 995. Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

IRONCLAD
Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.
See them now. Summer 's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
Worthen St.

A SHAKE UP
IN THE
BUTTER MARKET
5 lb. Box Best Creamery Butter $1.15. This is the best creamery that comes to Lowell.
1 lb. Prints of the same 25c.
5 lb. Box, good creamery, 95c.
The above is but a sample of the trade which we will give you on Butter for a few days.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlors
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

DR. KELLEY'S SURGICAL PARLORS

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 25c. dinner is a specialty. Gent's board per week $3. Ladies $2.50 for 21 meals; also a specialty, dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle street, cor. of Palmer Street.

SHEET MUSIC
The M. Steinert & Sons Co.
Have added a Sheet Music and small goods department in their new Piano store,
MASONIC TEMPLE
130 Merrimack St.
Everything furnished in the musical line.
Patronage earnestly solicited.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
75c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice. For the next 15 days A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $25 Suits for $15; his $30 Suits for $20; his $40 suits for $22. Trousers from $3 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 485 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 214-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "EIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

SAM SMITH'S
Is the place to bring your Boots and Shoes for repairing. Best work. Best leather and lowest prices in the city. Men's Boots, tap and heel, 55c.; Ladies' 35c.; Children's, 30c. Call
111 MARKET STREET.
(Opposite Carpet.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

Fly Time Coming
Now is the time to get your doors and window screens ready by using our
WINDOW SCREEN BLACK.
They will look like new. Now is time to Paint your Piazza Furniture. Use our
Varnish Stains
Or Coach
Varnish Paints.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President—JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.85 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

COLUMBIA $1.00
Means a little Gent's Russet Lace Shoe with wedge heel, extra heavy outer soles, backstays, solid leather counters, (a little giant for wear) made on new lasts, sure to give room for the little toes. Regular $1.25 value. Every pair warranted.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. CONGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell, Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.

TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO

(Continued.)

ment, which are expected within a day or two at the latest.

As a result of the Spanish reverse at Manila, leading members of the diplomatic corps, representing some of the most influential of the great powers of Europe, have unofficially exchanged views on the opportuneness of a movement, prompted by the most friendly spirit and in the interest of peace, towards urging upon Spain the futility of further prosecuting the war and inducing her to sue for peace on the basis of the relinquishment of Cuba, the promise of a war indemnity and the occupation of Manila by Admiral Dewey until the war indemnity is paid. It was stated by one of the most influential members of the diplomatic corps, an ambassador, that such a step by Spain was the logical result of the crushing defeat at Manila, and that Spain herself should be the first to recognize it as a measure for her own self-protection and self-preservation. It is said that Spain's plight is such that a movement on the other side may begin at any time towards inducing that country to make terms for closing the war, for the nations most friendly might suffer almost as much as Spain herself by prolonging the war and inviting annihilation. At the same time those powers most friendly to the United States, particularly Great Britain and Russia, would, it is believed, join in any movement promising to restore the peace of the world.

MR. MOODY'S MOVEMENT.

Northfield, Mass., May 11.—Evangelist Dwight L. Moody has issued an appeal to the christian people of the country to raise money for the distribution of christian literature among the men of the army and navy. Mr. Moody was prominently connected with the christian mission during the civil war, and



DWIGHT L. MOODY.

his experience will assist him in carrying out his plans. Besides delivering literature, he intends to send prominent evangelists to the camps to carry on evangelistic work. Rev. J. C. Dixon of Brooklyn and Mr. Burke, the well-known singer, will go to Tampa, while General O. O. Howard and Major Whittle are to visit Chickamaugua park.

CONFESSION OF IMPOTENCE.

London, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, explaining the cabinet situation, says: "Mr. Moret's practical invitation to the chamber to declare what policy the country desired to adopt has not met with general approval, it being regarded, as Mr. Silvela said Saturday, as a confession of impotence on the government's part and a conversion of the cortes into a convention and of the cabinet into a mere executive committee. Cabinet changes have become inevitable, and the Carlists, Republicans and socialists are preparing to take advantage of any opportunity presenting itself to make mischief. Happily the activity of this hybrid group, which includes several nondescript and unscrupulous politicians and some Romerists, presents no immediate danger. Inside the chamber they only number about 20 deputies, and outside they have no efficient organization, except the Carlists, who do not desire at present any insurrectionary movement, but only want to discredit the monarchy, hoping that an anarchic republic would pave the way to a legitimist restoration in favor of Don Carlos. Meanwhile they are careful to avoid producing an impression of utilizing the national calamities for their own ends. Spain has not forgotten the terrible sufferings of the last Carlist war, and does not desire to begin another struggle of the same kind."

CAN THIS BE SO?

Madrid, May 11.—A dispatch received here from Havana says the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which, with a valuable cargo, troops and a large sum of money intended for Havana, escaped the United States fleet and entered the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, has now run the blockade of the American squadron and has entered the port of Havana in safety. It is claimed here that this proves that this proves the blockade of the Cuban ports is ineffective.

[So many utterly false reports have been given out in Madrid recently that American confirmation of the arrival of the Montserrat at Havana will be required before the story of her blockade running is accepted as truth.]

A CAPTAIN'S PERVERSENESS.

Key West, May 11.—The Norwegian steamer Bratsberg is now a prize of war, pending the decision of the United States authorities on the question. The affair bears many features of resemblance to that of the French Lafayette, but, like that case, it will be settled without international complications.

About two weeks ago the Bratsberg, bound from Progreso, Mex., for Havana with 800 head of cattle, was warned off the Cuban coast by the blockading fleet. She put into this port and remained a couple of days, when she sailed ostensibly for New York to find a market for the cattle. She was piloted out of the harbor April 27 and was not seen again until Monday morning, when the Newport sighted her about 25 miles off Havana. Captain Tilley knew she had once been warned, and, observing that she was floating easily and with cattle pens apparently empty, he hailed and boarded her. Captain Thorsen stoutly denied that he was trying to slip past the ... ade, but he could not satisfactorily explain the disposition of his cargo, and was sent on under the Mangrove's escort in company with a fishing smack, taken by the Vicksburg off Havana.

MARTIAL LAW IN BARCELONA.

Madrid, May 11.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday the Catalonian deputies strongly protested against the proclamation of martial law in Barcelona, as there have been no disorders there. The minister of the interior replied that the authorities of Barcelona undoubtedly had good reasons for their action. Thereupon the Catalonian deputies declared they would postpone their intended interpellation of the minister for war "until a proper government had been formed."

A Valencian deputy declared that the captain general of Valencia had threatened the newspapers, saying he would break up their forms if they printed matter attacking the government.

A HOPELESS STRUGGLE.

London, May 11.—There is no confirmation of the report that the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde islands has returned to Cadiz, but it is generally regarded as the most likely movement to be made, and as an indication that Spain has decided to let her West Indian possessions go.

The question is generally asked, what possible use has Spain for continuing a hopeless struggle, as it is considered next to impossible that she has an alternative plan, or that the retreat of the squadron hides a strategic design.

TRANSPORTS ABOUT READY.

Tampa, May 11.—By tomorrow six of the big government transports at Port Tampa will be in readiness for actual loading of the troops and horses. They have already been fully supplied with coal and water. The work of loading on the ship boxes of ammunition for the rifles of the soldiers and for the gatling and quick-firing guns was begun yesterday, and will continue night and day until completed.

THE GULLIBLE SPANISH.

Mobile, Ala., May 11.—Gustav De Cardenos, a prominent Cuban of this city, has received the following letter from Havana, dated April 26: "The Spanish are celebrating the victory of the capture of four American ports Mobile, Boston, Charleston and Pensacola. Blanco has given a very large banquet to the army and navy. The city is gaily decorated and thousands of people are in processions. The city is wild with enthusiasm."

FRICTION IN A REGIMENT.

Augusta, Me., May 11.—An order was issued by Adjutant General Richards last night relieving Colonel C. A. Philbrook of the command of the Second regiment, N. G. S. M. The order reads: "On account of illness," as the colonel is threatened with pneumonia. Stories are rife that Colonel Philbrook has been requested to resign by his staff officers, but he emphatically denies it, and none of the officers in question will admit it, although it has been known for some time that there was friction in the regiment.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, May 11.—"It is no paradox, but rather a self-evident truth," in the opinion of The Advertiser, "that the best way, the most humane way, the kindest, the easiest, the quickest way to secure peace, to win a cessation of bloodshed and the other horrors of war, is to spare no effort to push that war on quickly, surely, certainly, to a complete victory of the American arms.

Says The Post: "The sword voted by congress to Admiral Dewey is distinctly and appropriately the gift of the people of the United States. It will be a magnificent arm, as the gift of the American people ought to be; $10,000 will procure a fitting weapon."

The Globe argues that "we have nothing to gain and much to lose from the pursuance of a Fabian policy, and the people will expect in due time to see the president give Admiral Sampson adequate reinforcements."

OPERATIVES RESUMED WORK.

Rome, May 11.—General Bava Beccaris telegraphed the Marquis Di Rudini, the premier, last evening from Milan, that the factory hands had resumed work and that the day had passed without special incident. The Opinion says that parliament will be prorogued for two or three weeks to enable a complete investigation into the causes of the recent events.

Advices received from Milan give details of the arrest of 200 rioters in a monastery there. It appears that the students from Pavia who joined in the disturbances entrenched themselves in the Capuchin monastery and, while a detachment of troops was passing, fired upon the soldiers. The military authorities then sent two field guns to the scene, opened fire on the monastery, made a breach in its walls and entered the building. The students had escaped, but all the monks were arrested and will be distributed among the other monasteries of the order.

Two cabinet councils were held yesterday, and the ministers were unanimous in the resolution to stick to their posts and continue the policy of repression at all cost. Perfect calm prevails here, but the patrols of troops continue and all gunsmiths and cutlers' shops are closed by special order.

Between 100 and 200 were killed on Saturday, more on Sunday, and still more Monday. Hundreds are wounded and dying, the new bullet used by the troops having the effect of explosive balls.

BARREL MAKERS STRIKE.

Chicago, May 11.—Swift & Co.'s barrel makers struck yesterday and they threaten to involve the coopers in two other plants. Just now all the packing houses are crowded with army orders of a most urgent character. Swift's men demand $3 a day, an increase of 50 cents over the present wages, which the company refuses to pay.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 11.—John C. Neal, a retired shipbuilder, aged 81 years, was run over by an electric car and killed at Kittery last night. He was walking on the sidewalk just before the accident, and stepped on the track just in front of and without seeing the car.

BANK OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Merrimack River Savings bank corporation held Thursday evening the following officers were elected:

President, Charles E. Adams; vice presidents, Charles E. Paige, A. D. Puffer, Charles Runels, Charles F. Varnum and Benjamin F. Sargent; clerk, N. G. Lamson; trustees, Alfred Barney, J. W. Bennett, Michhel Corbett, Horace Ela, H. C. Fuller, Charles J. Glidden, S. B. Hale, W. H. Howe, W. A. Ingham, J. C. Johnson, G. W. Knowlton, N. G. Lamson, Perley P. Parham, O. H. Ranlett, W. W. Richardson, B. H. Wiggin, A. F. Wright, Charles F. Young, Frank H. Haynes, T. J. McDonald, H. C. Taft, Charles L. Goulding, A. H. Morton.

BASE BALL FIELD

Boston Defeated Baltimore Yesterday 10 to 4.

THE BROCKTONS DEFEATED BY THE NEWPORTS.

New Bedford Knocks Out Fall River.

Boston, May 11.—McJames went to pieces in the fourth inning yesterday, and the home team scored eight unearned runs. The rest of the game was a fine exhibition. Score:



JACOB STENZEL.

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	3	3	0	0
Stivetts, 1 b.	5	2	2	10	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	1	1	2	1
Duffy, l. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	5	3	1
Willis, p.	3	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	33	10	13	27	13	3

Baltimores,	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.	3	1	2	1	1	0
Quinn, 3 b.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	5	0	2	1	1	1
Keller, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Demont, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
McGann, 1 b.	4	1	1	6	0	1
O'Brien, r. f.	4	0	2	4	1	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	4	2	0
McJames, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
*Bowman	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	12	24	8	2

*Batted for McJames in the ninth.

Bostons	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	—	10
Baltimores	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 4

Two-base hits—Demont, McJames, Jennings. Three-base hit—McGraw. Horse runs Stivetts, Collins. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Bergen. Double plays—Clarke and Demont; Demont and McGann; O'Brien and McGann. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by McJames, 5. Struck out—By Willis, Jennings, Demont, McGann, McJames, 2; by McJames, Duffy, Willis, 2. Passed ball—Clarke. Time—1:57. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance—2500.

The Brocktons were defeated in an exciting and well played game in Newport, 9 to 8. The home team had a batting streak in the fifth, otherwise the game would have been very close.

The Pawtucket team won the game with the Tauntons in the fifth inning, when five runs were piled up. Score: 7 to 3.

The Harvards defeated the Amherst 20 to 6. Davis, who was in the box for the Amherst the first four innings, was very wild. He allowed seven hits, of which two were three baggers by Laughlin and Reid and one a home run by Rand. Eight Harvard men crossed the plate in the second inning.

The New Bedfords defeated the Fall Rivers, 5 to 4, in a game marked by a deal of kicking on the part of the visitors. Doe was not in the game, but in the third inning he led his whole team against Umpire Hunt in a kick over a decision at third. The language he used was unfit to be heard, and Hunt very properly had him put off the grounds. In the seventh, Wiley followed the same line of action on a decision at first, and he was ordered out of the grounds.

The Springfield game was won, lost and won again in an inning and a half at the finish. The Springfields batted in a lead of four in the eighth, only to have it wiped out by the Providences in the ninth. In the Springfields' half a base on balls, a two bagger and a single won the game over again, 8 to 7.

The Philadelphians defeated the Washingtons by fast playing, 6 to 4.

Rusie of the New Yorks lobbed the ball over, but the Brooklyns could get only one hit and lost, 5 to 0. Kennedy's delivery was very erratic and the support behind him about as bad.

The Pittsburgs won yesterday's game with the Louisvilles in the third inning when, with the bases full, Davis knocked a three bagger, bringing in three runs. Two singles by Schriver and Brodie scored another. Score: 6 to 2.

AT THE ARMORY.

MORE RECRUITS ENLISTED FOR SIXTH REGIMENT.

There were about 300 men at the armory yesterday when the recruiting for the sixth regiment was held. Many rejections were made an dthe following were accepted:

Company G—William Mooney, John Gallaglier, James Rafferty, Joseph Delorme, John McDermott, John Kennedy, Alvin Burill, Hugh McNeely, Patrick Farrell, Cornelius F. Buckley, Thomas Halligan, Michael F. McDonough, Geo. Harmon, Peter Gaudette, Walter Chase.

Company C—George F. Dunlavey, William J. Aubrey, William F. Mayo, George Masure, Clifton P. Kimball, John Shea, James O'Loughlin, Thomas S. Garrity, James Kincade, William Goulding, Norman Curtis, John J. Walker, Irvin Murray, George Douglas, John Lapoint, John Halloran, William Sanborn.

They were ordered to camp in the afternoon. The Company M recruits left the city in the morning.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

SAMPSON IS FREE TO ACT

He Will Now Proceed to Take Porto Rico.

Uncertain as to Whether Cape Verde Fleet Went to Cadiz—If so the Oregon Will Join Sampson—There Will be no Spanish Vessel to Oppose Our Fleet at Havana—Attack Will be Made on the Latter Place After Porto Rico is Taken.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—Up to the time Secretary Long started for the cabinet meeting today he was without information from Admiral Sampson's fleet concerning any positive action. While there is little doubt that the officials know the approximate locality of the fleet it is quite certain that nothing has been received as to the cruising and search for the Spanish ships. The next few hours will determine whether the Spanish fleet, which left the Cape Verde islands, did in fact come to Porto Rico or diverge northward to Cadiz for a concentration of the strongest ships of the navy.

In the latter event Admiral Sampson will have no Spanish fleet to fight save those smaller craft in Cuban waters. It will leave the course free to the Oregon to make a juncture with the fleet and also will leave Admiral Sampson's hands free for attention to Porto Rico or Cuba.

A party of New Yorkers, including O. H. P. Belmont, Schuyler Crossby and Charles A. Moore had a talk with Secretary Long for the purpose of making a gift to the government. It will probably be in the line of a ship and will be of considerable importance.

Senator Tillman offered the service of a number of expert electricians now students at Clemson college South Carolina.

At the war department it was understood that the assignments of corps commanders to the volunteer army would be announced very soon.

President Palmas, head of the Cuban delegation arrived here this morning from New York. He received word last night that a courier from Gomez had passed through Key West and was on his way to Washington with letters. In the meantime Brigadier General Nunez, who is just back from heading a party which made a juncture with Gomez will arrive in the afternoon to confer with President Palma.

CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 10.—The cabinet meeting today was shorter than usual, and the business transacted was not of an important character. Although the government has a number of swift vessels on the Atlantic doing scout duty no reports up to noon today had been received as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet and on this point the officials are quite as much in the dark as are outsiders.

Published reports that the President is considering the appointment of a military governor of the Philippines when our forces shall have taken possession is denied by members of the cabinet. The question of a government of the islands is regarded as a serious one and no action will be taken regarding it until after the matter has received much consideration.

GERMANS AND SPANIARDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cadiz, May 10.—The crew of the German cruiser Oldenburg was allowed liberty ashore today and the sailors of that vessel ostentatiously fraternized with the sailors of the Spanish battleship Pelayo. The Germans marched through the streets arm in arm with Spaniards, wearing each others' caps. The Germans were greeted with cheers by the populace of this port.

FRENCH VESSEL SALUTED.

(Copyrighted 1898, by Associated Press.)

On board the Associated Press Despatch boat Kate Spencer off Havana, May 8.—via Key West, Fla., May 10.—The French sloop of war, Fulton, a school ship, passed out of Havana harbor at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was unmolested by the blockade fleet. The American war ships lying outside closed in on her when she was spied and the Mayflower temporarily flying the admiral's pennant, passed close enough to her to examine her with marine glasses. The Mayflower dipped her flag and the Fulton returned the salute. The Mayflower then signaled to the other ships and they all hauled off and gave the Frenchman a wide berth. The Associated Press despatch boat ran along side the Fulton within easy hailing distance. Aboard the French vessel there were quite a number of refugees. Doubtless some were French citizens but the majority were unquestionably Spanish. The Fulton was probably bound for Vera Cruz, Mexico.

The officers of the blockading fleet are much chagrined because the French line steamer Lafayette was allowed to enter Havana harbor last Friday, as they are convinced that she carried arms and munitions of war. A vigilant watch is being kept and when she leaves Havana she will be required to show affirmatively that her cargo is unbroken. Failing, she may yet become a subject for the prize court.

BLANCO WANTS SUPPLIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 10.—Captain General Blanco has cabled an urgent request for considerable supplies of provisions.

BOARDED BY SPANIARDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gibraltar, May 10.—The British steamer Narva from Barlon has arrived and has reported having been boarded at 1 o'clock this morning, 157 miles east of Europe Point, by an armed party from a Spanish cruiser which fired across the steamer's bows. The officer in command of the boarding party examined the papers of the Narva and then allowed her to proceed.

STEAMER DISABLED.

TUG BELONGING TO IT WENT DOWN OFF MARBLEHEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., May 10.—The steamer Cape Ann on her down trip from Boston this forenoon sighted the barge West End with her flag union down as a signal of distress. The Cape Ann came alongside and learned that the tug which left Boston this morning with the barge in tow, had sprung a leak and sank suddenly off Marblehead. The crew of the tug managed to board the barge in safety.

RETURNED FROM CAMP.

Providence, R. I., May 10.—Company B, second regiment of Newport, returned from Quinsett Point camp last night, refusing to join the volunteer regiment because their captain failed to pass the examination. They all allege favoritism and claim that they were induced to enlist on the promise that they would be commanded by their own officers. Governor Dyer disbanded the company today notwithstanding the fact that the men enrolled in the volunteer regiments as individuals and not as members of the state militia. The men report themselves disgusted with the arrangements at camp and apparently care nothing about the order of disbandment in fact many of them said they would never again wear the uniform of the Rhode Island militia.

Some are going to Framingham and will endeavor to enlist in Massachusetts regiments.

SERIOUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., May 10.—A horse kicked over an oil stove in one of the stables of the Rochester Fair association building today. Hundreds of feet of cattle sheds and stalls were burned. The loss will exceed $3,000. The insurance on the property is little.

THE SINGLE TAXERS.

THEIR STIRRING MEMORIAL ON RAISING WAR REVENUES.

Protest Against Laying the Burden Upon Those Least Able to Bear It—Words In Behalf of the "Reconcentrados" of the United States.

A memorial dated at St. Louis and signed by Adolph Moll, William H. Priesmeyer, W. B. Addington, S. L. Moser, L. P. Custer, John W. McCann, H. Martin Williams and Victor Gebhardt has been presented to congress. The opening paragraph states that "your memorialists aforesaid, for themselves, their associates and all other citizens and inhabitants of the United States who wish to join with them," protest against the scheme of taxation proposed by certain members of congress to raise revenue to carry on the war with Spain. The scheme proposed is to tax articles of daily consumption, thus throwing the burden upon the people, "but meditates no contribution from the holders of the privileges and franchises of the country." The memorial goes on:

"To say that in this crisis the people are patriotic enough to support the meditated action of congress is to beg the question. Of course they are, as all Americans should be. But in a duel between our nation and another, where the sole controversy is one of territorial sovereignty, the question with us is not one of passing taxation expediency, but one of eternal right or wrong.

"Of all causes of war, cruelty, oppression and misery, territorial sovereignty claimed by nation against nation, man against man, is the most prolific. Not alone does it forbid the entry of one power into the domains of another—it excludes the people of a nation from the lands of the nation, for territorial sovereignty is as much territorial sovereignty when exercised by a private person in the form of a landlord with power to drive his fellows from the land as when exercised by a body politic in the shape of a nation with power to drive another nation from the land.

"If the 400,000 impounded reconcentrados of Cuba who perished in the past two years had not been made reconcentrados; if they had been permitted to possess their fields and forests and farms, they would not now be dead, and there would be no occasion for the impending war. To the vocabulary of our language has in that recent period been added a new term which will forever shame for those of every land who are forcibly tarred from the bosom of their mother earth, whose nutriment denied them, must perish, and the 'reconcentrado,' whether in Spain or Cuba or the United States, will henceforth be known as he who is banished from the land God gave him for his sustenance.

"Single taxers recognize the power to exclude a people from the land of their country as a privilege and franchise; from the pages of our national and state archives we show that this privilege and franchise enables a class of the population of our country to bar a majority of the people of our country from the lands of the country, to make of a majority of the people of the United States tramp reconcentrados.

"While deferring in patriotism to none we inquire, Shall the result of the impending conflict be to relieve the reconcentrados of the United States and enable them to enter upon the lands of the United States, as it is intended by that war that the reconcentrados of Cuba shall be enabled to enter upon the lands of Cuba?

"No privilege or franchise of the nature characterized exists but by the grace of government, without which the individual is powerless to hold either against his fellows. The fencing of land against a people needing it for existence would be an idle fantasy were it not for a respect for law and order which grows with civilization and is possible only through government, which in turn is possible only by taxation. In the absence of which the natural instinct of self preservation has caused the excluded mobs of all history to precipitate internal wars, overturn governments and raze to the ground the stoutest walls that individuals could barricade their possessions with.

"Whether, then, the people of Cuba be shut out from the lands of Cuba at the points of bayonets and the mouths of cannon, or those of the United States be shut out from their lands at the pleasure of individuals backed by sheriffs, militia and a standing army, the result must be the same to the peoples of both countries. And if in freeing the people of Cuba from their bondage in this behalf it is considered virtuous in the people of the United States to use force, that same people of the United States should not, even though they would, be called upon to help perpetuate at home that which they would end abroad.

"It is in this that the project of the members of your bodies to exempt the holders of the lands of the United States from all contribution to the cost of the impending war is a project that but tends to intensify conditions that make wars not only possible, but inevitable.

"It is this that says, as says Spain today, We propose to continue to hold our territories, that they who would live upon them shall surrender to the holders the tribute of existence. * * *

"We would in all matters of taxation as of others, follow the benign light of our institutions in adjusting our relations with one another, and exclaim, with the preamble of our constitution: 'We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain,' and we should then ordain that neither shall man enrolly man by force in the dependency of our neighbor island nor shall man oppress man by fraud in the free domain of our own devoted land.

"Therefore your memorialists urge upon your honorable bodies that the revenues necessary to meet all the expenses of the impending war with Spain be raised by direct taxes levied upon the values of lands, franchises and other monopolies held and owned by the privileged classes of the country instead of laying taxes on the necessaries of life and the business and commerce of the people, as is proposed by certain members of your respective bodies and the high finance officers of the government, and that such legislation as may be appropriate and necessary to enforce the methods of taxation herein indicated be speedily enacted."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

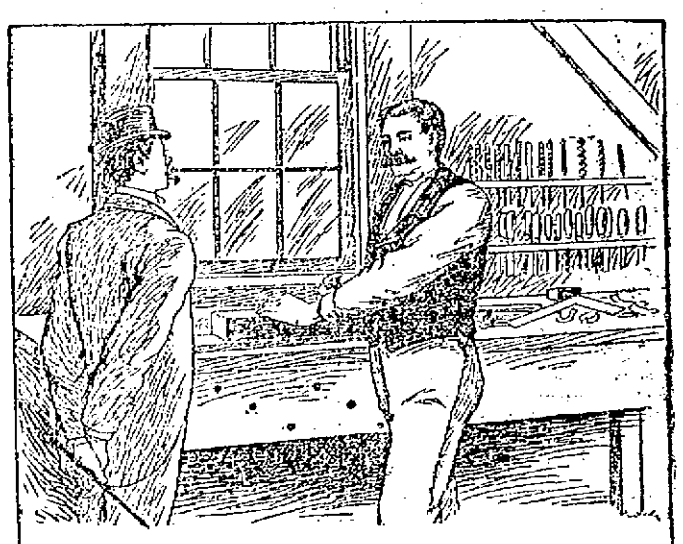
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I had two diseases, malaria and indigestion, which were gradually dragging me to the grave. The doctors told my friends I could not live. A friend told me about

Ripans Tabules.

I tried them. For the fact that I am well, healthy and can attend to my business to-day the same as before I was taken sick, Ripans Tabules must have the credit.

THE SOUTH DISPLEASED

With the President's Military Appointments Thus Far.

The Southerners Say They Have Been Almost Ignored—Senator Hoar Pours Oil on the Troubled Waters.

Washington, May 11.—There was some discussion by the senate in executive session yesterday because none of the nominations for staff officers in the army sent in by the president were from the south. Senator Money raised the question when the reference of the nominations was made, and he and Senators Bate, Bacon and Lindsay all commented upon the fact. Their speeches were not in the nature of faultfinding, but the omission they said was patent to all.

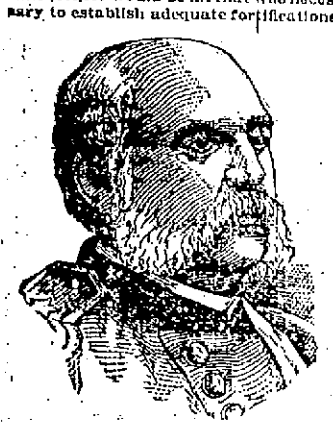
They also called attention to the fact that the south had comparatively few officers in the regular army and none of high rank, owing to the effect in this respect of the civil war. They said that while the southern states would be just as loyal in the present war whether they received any of the president's favors they would prefer to be treated in this matter as were other sections of the country.

Replies were made by Senators Hoar, Carter and Wilson. The last two stated that the far western section of the country also had failed to receive any recognition at the hands of the president in the matter of staff appointments. Senator Hoar said there were still many nominations to be made and, while he made no claim to being the president's mouthpiece, he believed the president would make an equitable geographic distribution of the offices. All the nominations for staff officers were referred to the military committee.

IMPORTANCE OF HAWAII.

Washington, May 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs will vote on the Hawaiian annexation resolution Thursday. The committee stands 11 to 4 in favor of annexation.

There was little done at Tuesday's session aside from the examination of Lieutenant General Schofield and Admiral Walker, retired, both of whom warmly advocated the annexation of Hawaii. General Schofield believed that $500,000 would be all that was necessary to establish adequate fortifications.



LIEUTENANT GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD

Some discussion was had as to the especial advantage of possessing the Hawaiian islands in view of the present condition of affairs in the Philippines. Admiral Walker concurred in the views expressed by General Schofield. He said that the expedition now being organized by the government to go to the Philippines would have to stop at Honolulu. It could not stop there if Hawaii was neutral, and he felt that neutrality would be extremely injurious to the United States. If the expedition should have to go straight through to the Philippines the amount of extra coal to be carried would displace one-third of the cargo. The explanation of the strategic and economical importance of Hawaii to this country occupied almost the entire time of the session.

WHAT THE SENATE DID.

Washington, May 11.—Four war measures were passed by the senate yesterday. One of them provides for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office. The second authorized enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers. The third was the so-called "immune bill" passed by the house. The fourth was a measure suspending existing law so that additional hospital stewards can be appointed.

The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than $99,000,000, was passed after a debate which has lasted for several days. A determined effort was made by Mr. Butler to cut off the sum appropriated for the fast mail service between New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, and to provide for two committees to investigate postal affairs, but it was unsuccessful, all amendments except those offered by the committee on appropriations being voted down.

After an extended and interesting debate the resolution submitting to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of the United States, changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the president, vice president and members of congress from the 4th of March to the 4th of May was adopted. Following is the text of the proposed amendment: "The term of office of the president and vice president and of the Fifty-sixth congress shall continue until the 4th day of May in the year 1901 at noon; and the 4th day of May at noon shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress."

STRENGTH AGAINST SCIENCE.

Troy, May 11.—Dick Moore of St. Paul and Tom Conroy of this city fought a 10-round draw last night. Moore was the more scientific man of the two.

A VETO SUSTAINED.

Boston, May 11.—Governor Wolcott vetoed the resolve to pay George P. Smith of Ipswich $3000 for injuries received while assisting a policeman, and the veto was sustained by a large majority in the house.

Senator Flynn of Essex secured the admission of a general bill to authorize cities and towns to appropriate money for the relief of the families of persons entering the naval or military service of the commonwealth or nation in the present war with Spain. This general bill precludes the necessity of the several special bills that have been received for the same end.

The bill to provide for the registration of horseshoers was rejected in the house on a rollcall, 98 to 8.

The house debated at great length the question of a separate children's bureau.

GOUGED IN A CLINCH.

Louisville, May 11.—Fifteen hundred men at the Buckingham theatre last night saw a 20-round bout at catch-weights between Tom Lansing and Jim Watts, well known pugilists. Bad blood existed between the men. Lansing had much the better of it in weight, height and reach. In the first two rounds Watts clinched repeatedly to save himself, but in the succeeding rounds gathered new courage and went after his man. He landed several blows and was awarded first blood. In the fourth and last round the men gouged each other in a clinch, Lansing's work being the more glaring. On this showing the referee gave the fight to Watts.

WILDEST IN YEARS.

New York, May 11.—The bears in wheat had a chance to retaliate yesterday, and did so with a vengeance, particularly in the last hour, when their persistent attacks upon the market resulted in a wholesale tumble of values, July losing nearly 10 cents a bushel in half an hour. From the standpoint of fluctuations the market was by far the wildest seen in years.

MAY SAIL SUNDAY.

San Francisco, May 11.—It is thought that the Australia, City of Peking and possibly the City of Sydney, with one collier, will leave here for Manila no later than Sunday night. Supplies for the Asiatic squadron and the transports arrived yesterday.

First class job printing done at this office.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
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The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE
MILLINERY
Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers; as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN
111 Gorham Street.

HONEST VALUE
And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

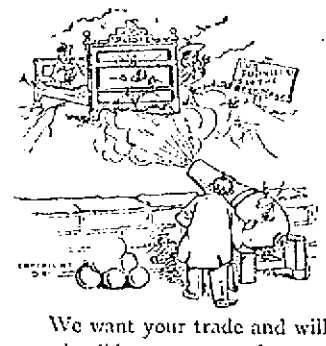
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Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, &c., a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bldg., cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

"Well Say, We Ain't Doing a Thing to E'm"



OUR FURNITURE
Stands the test every time and that is why we furnish so many houses, partly or altogether, as your needs may require. Our aim is to win your confidence by furnishing you every day, not spasmodically, the best goods at extremely low prices.

This, in our judgment, is best for the attraction and retention of a first-class patronage.

We want your trade and will get it if you will call and look over our splendid assortment of

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

And Get Our Prices.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

WANT COLUMN.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady to do general housework. Inquire at 108 High street.

LOST—Spectacles, gold-bowed; lost Saturday night between Medina's glove parlors and the Bon Marche, probably. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

WANTED—A second-hand bureau in good condition. Address E. A., Sun office.

FITZGERALD'S SCHOOL for dancing, Burbank hall, Prescott street. Burbank orchestra Thursday and Saturday evenings; Manhattan music Saturday afternoon.

WANTED—Pupils for the piano. Apply 605 Moody street.

YOUNG MAN wants work in grocery. Address, Sun office.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

TO LET—Front room, furnished or unfurnished, 19 Rockdale avenue, near Fletcher street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, good 8-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

WAGONS—Butcher cart in fine order, new high grade democrat, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light order wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libbey, 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—An English speaking agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good reference and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 56 Central street, room 78. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

FOR SALE—Seven miles from Lowell, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central Street.

WANTED—Young man with $250 capital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED—A young man with $500 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $900 annually. Trifler need not apply. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The place is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell Post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—Experienced stocking mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas K't'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN desires board and room in first-class boarding house. Address, stating terms, M. m., care Evening Sun.

TO LET—Stable, two stalls, harness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED—Lady readers to tell us what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Gates' Land near Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gorham street, 8-room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn, large corner lot of land. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. 1 1-2 inch one line rubber stamps, 10c.; 2 inch, 15c.; 3 inch, 20c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $15 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 198 Middlesex street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailor at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, smoother and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

TELEPHONE 29-3.
Banner Market
GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,
68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

War! War! War!
Prices are Going Higher. Buy Now Before They Fire.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

For new Spring Butter of the finest quality, at this season of the year, this is the place.

We are striving, always, to supply our patrons with the choicest makes of butter that the market will afford, and are now receiving direct from Vermont the finest and newest butter to be found in the market, not more than from 6 to 12 hours from the churn. Realizing that your tastes are fastidious, we have some very mild October Cheese, which we now offer from 10c to 12c. Cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than 15c to 18c. Strictly fresh eggs from country and farm, 15c to 18c. Eggs by the case 13 cents.

Armour's and Fairbank's Lard, in 20 lb. tubs. We have closed out many of the large lines of Canned Goods and have reduced our stock more than half, but still have some bargains in choice Peas, Tomatoes, Squash as well as Pickles and Chow Chows, which we will endeavor to close out during the next week. There are about 100 cases of these goods, and some lines will be closed out very soon. This is an exceptional opportunity to lay in a stock.

3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

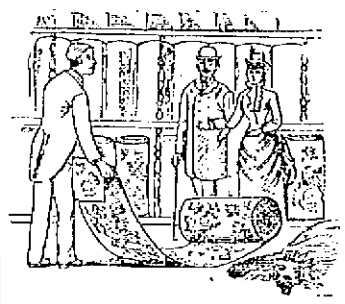
FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 2c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herring, 25c.
Fresh Siscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 6c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheaks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring. Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, ¼, ¾.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 12c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 6c to 8c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

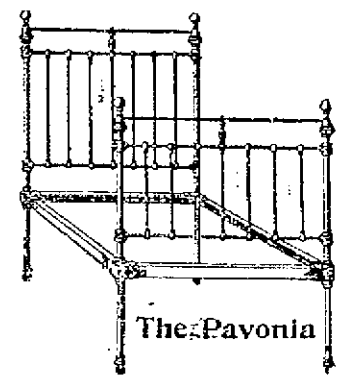


Getting Ready
TO
Clean House?
WE'LL HELP YOU!
Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT
Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.	
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.	

THIS IRON BED,
Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.50 to $20.
$4.50



The Pavonia

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY
Creamery Butter
SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the
"SHADY GROVE."
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

BIRDS OF PEACE THAT WILL TELL OF WAR.

How The Homing Pigeon Is Being Used To Bear Messages From On Board Our Warships.

EXPERIMENTS THAT DEMONSTRATED THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SERVICE.

The homing pigeon experiments on La Bourgoyne last month were proof once again of the importance of this method of communication to our warships, particularly during these trying times. The experiments on the French liner were on a small scale, for the distances covered by the released birds to Havre was comparatively insignificant. But the work in this direction at the Naval Academy during the past few years is the strongest evidence of the importance of this service as it is now being conducted on board our warships. The stations now being established for the main lofts are at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Newport, New London, Conn.; Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Annapolis, Md.; Norfolk, Va.; Port Royal, S. C., and Key West and Pensacola, Fla. Secondary stations are being established at Portland, Me.; Cape Hatteras or Wilmington, St. Augustine, Fla.; Jupiter Inlet, Fla.; Tampa, Fla., and Galveston, Texas.

A series of most interesting experiments has been made during the past five or six years with the pigeons at the Naval Academy. There has been no appropriation for this work, and the loft has been conducted by private contributions from officers at the Naval Academy, and has been managed entirely by several officers and professors at Annapolis, who have given over their time and their labor in the hope of convincing the people at Washington of the desirability of the service. Prof. Marion, an instructor in French at the Naval Academy, who has studied the habits of homing pigeons most carefully, has had most to do with this work, and to him perhaps the greatest credit is due for the ultimate success of the scheme. Lieut. Austin M. Knight, United States Navy, and Edward W. Eberle have also devoted some time and attention to the question, and have published papers in the proceedings of the Naval Institute which have called the matter to the attention of the officers in the service, most of whom have through this means been shown the value of the plan. During last Summer 18 pigeons made a total of 110 flights.

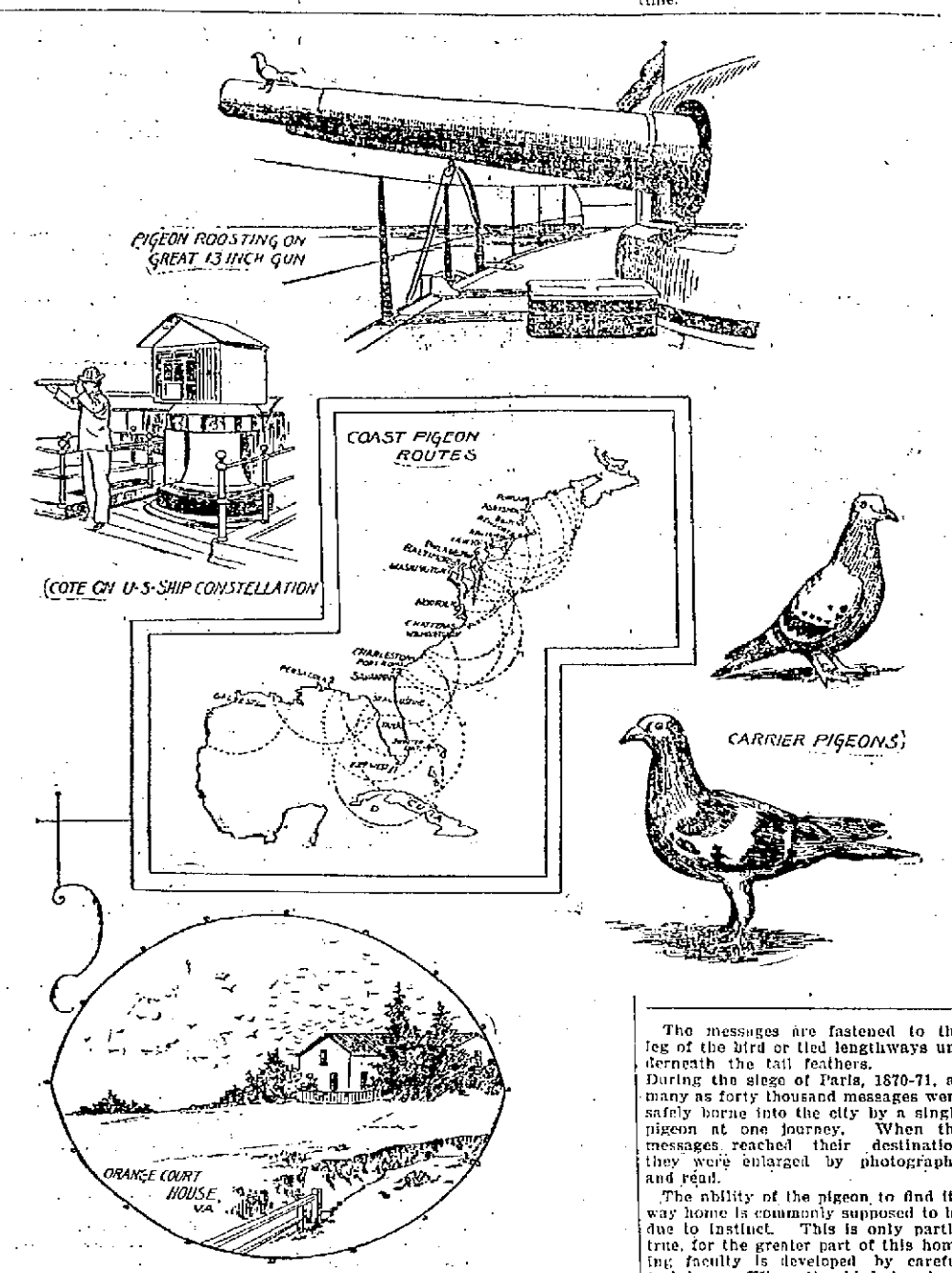
The long-distance flight of the Summer was made by a pigeon which was released from the United States ship Monongahela when 102 miles off Cape Henry, or about 250 miles from the home loft. This pigeon was out over night, and it had about twelve hours of daylight from the time of its liberation till its arrival at the home loft, thus making an average of about 21 miles per hour for the 250 miles. In the swiftest flight of the Summer the pigeon was liberated at Norfolk, Va., and arrived at the home loft three and three-quarter hours later, thus making an average of 40 miles per hour for 150 miles. In previous years it has been the practice to fly the pigeons in the Chesapeake Bay from the neighborhood of the Virginia Capes to the home loft, and consequently the pigeons were not familiar with the coast line north of the Virginia Capes. But this Summer pigeons were liberated at different points off the coast of Delaware and New Jersey in order to discover if they would mistake Delaware Bay for the Chesapeake, and also to record their times of flight from points off a coast unfamiliar to them. The experiments were all very successful.

Lieutenant Knight writes concerning them:

"Let us consider the case of a fleet entrusted with the defense of that part of our coast from Block Island to the capes of the Delaware. Whatever position might be taken up by such a fleet, there would be thrown out many miles beyond it a line of light, swift vessels as scouts, and upon the rapidity with which these vessels could communicate with the inner line and with the shore would depend, in a large measure, the success of the defense. Suppose a vessel of this outer line to discover an enemy's fleet standing to the westward; she would hasten toward the squadron of defense or toward the nearest point of the coast from which it might be possible to communicate with the squadron with Washington and with the cities threatened, and if not overtaken by the enemy's cruiser or by a shell from a battleship, and if she did not break down, she would ultimately communicate the fact that at a certain time—already long past—the enemy's fleet, of unknown strength, was standing in from some unknown point on the coast. Let us suppose now, that instead of hastening off herself she could dispatch a number of pigeons, with the certainty that they would carry the news quite as surely as she could carry it, and far more quickly; and that then, holding the enemy in view, she could follow his movements, and from time to time send off new messengers with particulars of his strength, his course, and his apparent intentions. It is not difficult to see the immense value of a system which promises the possibility of such service as this."

In view of these facts it will be interesting to note some of the over-water possibilities of the homing-pigeons. They have been taught to regard a ship as their home, and thus their services can be utilized both ways; but their greatest usefulness for naval purposes will be the carrying of messages from ships to the shore. The distance one of these birds will fly over the water to the land is still uncertain; but it is thought to be about one hundred and fifty miles. During a series of experiments one bird was kept over three weeks in confinement on board a ship, and when liberated was some two hundred miles from its cote; yet it returned in good time and condition. This last was an important experiment, inasmuch as it showed that homing-pigeons can be kept on board a ship for several weeks at a time; and yet retain their strength of wing and ability to find their way home. During the experiment very few birds were lost, which establishes the practical certainty of their messenger service.

In speed they are excelled only by the telegraph and the telephone. One hundred and fifty-one statute miles have been made in three hours and fifty minutes. In Belgium one bird covered a distance of two hundred and fifteen miles at the rate of over seventy miles an hour. The average speed, however, is much lower than this; forty-five miles an hour, for short distances, being usually considered good time.



PIGEONS THAT WILL BEAR MESSAGES FROM WARSHIPS.

The messages are fastened to the leg of the bird or tied lengthways underneath the tail feathers.

During the siege of Paris, 1870-71, as many as forty thousand messages were safely borne into the city by a single pigeon at one journey. When the messages reached their destination they were enlarged by photography and read.

The ability of the pigeon to find its way home is commonly supposed to be due to instinct. This is only partly true, for the greater part of this homing faculty is developed by careful training. When the bird is about three or four months old and has become thoroughly familiar with its home, it is taken a mile from the cote and "tossed." The next time it will be taken about three miles. The different training stages are usually one, three, six, twelve, twenty-one, thirty-five, fifty, seventy-five and one hundred miles from the bird's home. At the end of three years careful training a bird can be "tossed" five hundred miles from its native cote with some prospect of its finding its way back. However, only about one bird out of fifty can be trained to return home from a distance of five hundred miles.

HOW THE BIG GUNS ARE AIMED

The Range Finder Does Its Work Unerringly.—Quick Work in Time of Great Danger.

A modern monster rifled cannon will hurl a huge projectile, with tremendous force and frightful destructive possibilities, through some fifteen miles of space. This is much further than the unaided eye can see clearly or aim a gun with anything like effective accuracy, for it is science that must supplement the eye and bring to its aid certain delicately adjusted instruments, before the shots of these great guns can be made fruitful at long range. Assisted by these instruments it is not only possible but probable that a skilled gunner would be able to hit an enemy's battleship at a distance of six miles, or even further, from the muzzle of his gun.

In the first place it must be understood that the projectiles fired from these great guns do not travel in straight lines, but in curves; and that their range or point of contact with the earth, is determined by the angle of the elevation of the gun barrel. The required angle of elevation of each gun in order to throw a shot a certain distance, is known to its gunner. Hence, if the distance of a ship or other object from the gun is known, the gunner has only to elevate his gun to the proper angle, aim it so—it it will be in line with the target, and fire, with the certainty that his shot will strike the mark or near to it.

Thus, it will be seen, that the important thing is to determine quickly and accurately the distance of the object to be hit from the gun that is to do the hitting; and right here it is that science steps in with the range finder, the stadimetre, the range indicator, the range telegraph and other similar instruments. These instruments have been perfected until today the distance of an object from a given point can be determined from them with marvelous quickness and accuracy.

The basic principle of the modern range finder is found in trigonometry. There are two methods employed. The simpler method requires but one operator and is used where the distance from an object to the instrument has been previously ascertained. The adjusting telescope is first directed at the object whose distance is known, and then turned until pointed at the object the range of which it is desired to determine. The angle made between the two points is recorded; and thus the finding of the distance to the second object becomes an easily solved problem in trigonometry. It will be seen that this method would not be available on board a constantly moving battleship, or where it is impossible to first measure the distance between a given object and the point of observation. It is used in harbors to find the range of approaching vessels; and the operator is usually stationed on an elevation near the batteries, with which he is in close communication. The instant the range of a hostile vessel is found, it can be signalled to the battery, and the guns aimed and fired at once.

The second method is based on the same principle, but requires two operators and constant telegraphic communication between them and the batteries. Two men, with their instruments and adjusting telescopes, are stationed at a known distance from each other. Each points his telescope at the object whose range it is desired to find; and the angles made between the known base line and the two imaginary lines drawn from the observers to the object, are measured. Thus one side and two adjacent angles of a triangle, whose vertex is the object, are known; and a simple mathematical calculation gives the required distance.

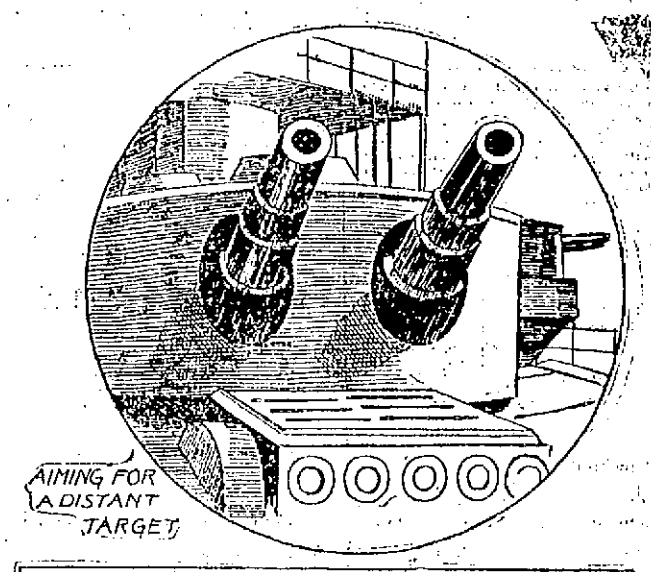
This is the method employed on board battleships, where the target, as well as the point of observation, may be in constant motion, and the range is continually changing. To make the range-finder effective under such conditions, the different distances indicated by the range-finder must be instantly and constantly transmitted to the gunners. This work is done by the range telegraph, by means of which the ascertained range, at any given moment, is indicated silently and accurately to each gunner. In this way the guns of a ship can be kept constantly trained on an approaching or retreating vessel and their fire be made very effective.

The wind and the condition of the atmosphere must also be taken into account when firing one of these great guns. The denser the air the greater resistance it offers to the passage of the projectile. A wind will also change considerable the path of a missile. In preparing the range tables for the use of the gunners the variations for different wind velocities and of atmospheric density have all been indicated; so that the gunner, knowing from his instruments what the velocity of the wind or the density of the atmosphere is, can adjust his aim accordingly.

This, briefly, tells the story of how these great guns are aimed with such deadly accuracy that their heavy projectiles can be sent crashing through the sides of an hostile war vessel or hurling death and destruction in city or fort, miles away from their black muzzles. No armor has ever yet been invented capable of resisting the force of the impact of one of their heaviest missiles, and solid walls of hardest rock cannot stand up against their blows.

The gunnery of to-day is a science, requiring skilled and especially educated men to direct it; and has reached a condition of effectiveness never dreamed of by the smoke-begrimed heroes who a hundred or even fifty years ago squinted over the long barrels of their cannons.

—EVERETT McNEILL.





HOW GREAT NAVAL GUNS ARE FIRED.

AMERICA NAMED FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

The celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the naming of America will probably bring once more into notice the claims of Columbus and of Amerigo Vespucci to the honor of discovery. At the time of the Columbian Exposition the controversy as to whether Columbus or Amerigo Vespucci was the original navigator raged in several learned geographical societies in Europe, while these rival claims of both were disputed in toto by the partisans of a third claimant, and a still earlier voyager named St. Brendan. As between the friends of Columbus and of Vespucci honors appear to be even. The former is embalmed in history as the real voyager, while those of the latter claim that his name is associated for all time with his deeds in the very name of the country itself. The fortune of the name of America is not a little singular as an instance of the fitness and the power of a name notwithstanding what the poet insinuated to the contrary.

The name of "American" has too become the symbol of an originality and prowess to which not even the majestic word "Roman" could aspire in its grandest and most triumphant period. Great oaks from little acorns grew, and it is worth knowing that the name Amerigo was first borne by a poor Italian whom his biographers dignify by coupling his birth with the era of Lorenzo the Magnificent; that this name was afterwards given to a single province of the New World, next spread over the whole southern continent, then passed to the Northern, later on became the distinguishing appellation of the whole vast continent and so grew and expanded until the word "American" has come to be universally accepted as the antithesis of everything that related to the traditions of the crowns and courts and thrones of Europe. What a marvellous evolution! What an interesting chain of circumstances!

Surely the man whose patryonimic however obtained, has wrapped up in itself such a concrete embodiment of important discoveries, of mighty changes, of uncontrollable and irresponsible energy and of wonderful opportunity, deserves to be remembered quite as much as Columbus. His partisans are worthily defending great and noble issues by celebrating the fourth centenary of his achievements and even if we have not a Columbian Exposition, or a Duke of Veragua or a Princess Eulalie to lend eclat to the great occasion, they will none the less appeal to the souls and sentiments of all living Americans.

Amerigo Vespucci was born at Florence, March 9, 1451, and in youth was a studious young man, working out problems of a philosophical character. He therefore early attracted attention even from princes and nobles, and at the age of 40 years, was induced to settle in Seville.

There was a most remarkable dash and disregard of empty forms about this mediaeval Italian, that should certainly endear him to the country which now bears his name; for when some of the conventional old monks of the period were calling names from the calendar of the saints in order to christen the new country, he threw all such suggestions aside and asking "why should it not be named from its discoverer." In his cosmography he named it America, and there and then the happy idea of this original word was taken up by a Strasburg geographer; and thus the ready genius of the Florentine has given to the world a name that shall shine through all the lights of time, and also hand down to enduring and renown that of the First American; for Vespucci was an American in promptitude, purpose and feeling. He was in this single act evolving from out of the darkened chambers of the slow Castilian city the germ of the idea for which America was afterwards destined to stand.

In his capacity as an officer of the city, Vespucci had to draw up a statement of the expeditions of Columbus and was requested by the King of Portugal to set out and discover a route to the "land of spices" as India was then called, further south than Brazil. In his letter to Lorenzo de Medici and to the Duke of Lorraine he gave an account of these voyages and of the condition of the Western World in one of which it was said that the torrid zone is habitable and inhabited.

The first city of the new world, he there also tells us consisted of forty-four bell shaped houses and was built on piles in the middle of a lake, the dwellings being connected together by drawbridges. Some of the inhabitants approached the galleons of Vespucci in canoes formed from the hollow trunk of a tree and after gazing at Vespucci and his sailors the natives paddled back to their insulated city with great precipitation. They soon returned, however, bringing with them sixteen young women and showed a disposition to get aboard the ships, a fact which in our fin-de-siecle way of looking at matters, would indicate that those on the mainland had met sailors before, or had at least understood their habits. Vespucci then sailed eighty leagues farther along the coast, landing occasionally, and at last entering a sheltered haven, where he was received with hospitality and he and his crew spent nine days all having in the language of our day "a high old time." The country seemed quite populous and great multitudes assembled to admire the dress and complexions of the Europeans whom they entertained as if they were beings of a superior race. In short there is much ground for belief that Vespucci was the discoverer of the mainland while the credit of first seeing the islands of the West Indies probably belonged to Columbus.

The relative claims to the distinction of first discovering the west has caused a bitter contest over the character and exploits of Vespucci, who the haughty admirers of Columbus claim was only a beef contractor in Castile, and a master pilot instead of a navigator.

But however this may be there was a rugged honesty about the man which contrasts well with the piracy charged to Columbus, and it is certain that Vespucci was a more cultivated man than any of the explorers that had up to this time visited Brazil. It is a singular fact that while the Spaniards have claimed for four hundred years that they first discovered and civilized America, that Columbus and Vespucci were both Italians, and that when the latter disembarked in this land of destiny, nearly a year before Columbus, he found our rude forefathers dwelling together in cities and actually welcoming the stranger with such a whole-hearted and becoming hospitality as contrasts very favorably with the more refined piracy of the corsairs of Spain.

We are much obliged to Vespucci for giving the early inhabitants of this country so good a reputation in his annals and while we are the heirs of his name there is also on our part a strong temptation to keep his memory green in spite of the efforts of his detractors to wither or efface it.



AMERIGO VESPUCCI IN HIS YOUTH AND HIS MIDDLE AGE.

The Drink a Man Needs.

An average man requires fifty-nine ounces of food per diem. He needs thirty-seven ounces of water for drinking, and in breathing he absorbs thirty ounces of oxygen. He eats as much water as he drinks, so much of that fluid being contained in various foods.

In order to supply fuel for running the body-machine, and to make up for waste tissue, he ought to swallow daily the equivalent of twenty ounces of bread, three ounces of potatoes, one ounce of butter, and one quart of water. The body is mostly water. The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains ninety-six pounds, or forty-six quarters, of water.

English as It Is Spoken.

It is little wonder that foreigners are in despair in learning to speak the English language. One of the greatest difficulties is the way in which the same syllable sounds have often very different meanings.

"You'll get run in," said the pedestrian to the cyclist without a light.

"You'll get run into," savagely responded the cyclist, as he knocked the pedestrian down and ran up his spine.

"You'll get run in, too," said the policeman, as he stepped from behind a tree and grabbed the wheel.

And just then another scorcher came along without a light, so the policeman ran in two.

"Yes," she said, "I have an uncle in the Klondyke goldfields. We got a letter from him last week, and he asked particularly about me. I know from the manner he wrote that he intends making me a handsome wedding present."

The young man took the hint and spoke up.

A Peculiar Remedy.

He: "I think Dr. Jenkins will very soon have a large practice."

She: "Why?"

"He has just had a case in which he prescribed millinery for hysteria."

'Tis a bitter memory to think of the wrongs we have done and might have avoided.

What country is ruled by an interjection? Persia; because it is governed by a Shah—pshah.

It has never been ascertained how much old ocean measures round her grey and melancholy waists.

CHIT-CHAT.

"The best remedy in the world for an impending attack of malaria or chills and fever is strong black coffee," said the drummer with the quill in his mouth, as he walked up to the cashier's desk and paid for lunch for 50

"Early yesterday morning I awakened with the usual accompaniment of the ague. I had hot flushes. Following them came a sensation similar to having cold feet dancing a minuet on one's back in the winter time.

"Well, I'm several hundred miles from home, out of reach of my wife, of ting the ague when you haven't a sympathetic spouse or a loving old mother near to douse your feet in mustard baths and rub your chest with camphor, is not the pleasantest thing in the world.

"So what did I do but adopt the suggestion of a fellow who said he'd 'had the agy a dozen o' times' and drank coffee.

"I swallowed five big brawny cups of the stuff, and when I arose to-day I felt like a king. It had effected a cure."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Colonel Elisha De Board of Gilmer County, Ga., is probably the only man whose home is on a grave. He has just built a house on the spot where his beloved wife rests, on the beautiful mountain side, near his mansion, at Ellijay. The structure is a small but substantial octagon of stone, and on the great iron opening into the single room is the inscription: "One in life and one in death."

Colonel De Board, who in past four score years, lost the partner of half a century five years ago. His wife was his comfort and his inspiration in life, and now she is his solace in death. Around the windows the rarest flowers have been planted, and the venerable patriarch spends the days in beautifying the surrounding yards. At night he finds repose and rest within touch of the grave he loves so well.—New York Journal.

Mrs. Gabb—Are you goin' to have your darter take music lessons?

Mrs. Gadd—No-o. I guess not. She hain't no ear for music.

Mrs. Gabb—Well, I wouldn't be discouraged at that; mebby she might learn to play classic, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

In boiling fish a tablespoonful of common salt, or two of vinegar, put into the water, will give firmness to the fish

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE EASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of easels have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of 60c. Tea, while they last. Dickson Bros., Tea, 98 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star French and German lines. Sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 6 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

W. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Envelopes, 3 cents per bunch. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

MAY 14TH IS QUARTER DAY AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

The alarm from Box 5 at 9.57 o'clock last night was for a fire that started in some shavings in the engine room of Pratt & Forrest's place of business in Dutton street and burned a hole up through the roof.

BAKERS' UNION.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' union will meet in Room 27, Arlington Hotel, this evening. One of the members is going away and the committee will take proper action. The committee therefore urges a large attendance.

COL. ALLEN CONGRATULATED.

Although Hon. Charles H. Allen has gone to Washington there is a steady stream of congratulations pouring into the city by wire and mail.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the President and a large number of Washington men, including the Massachusetts senators and congressmen, have sent telegrams expressing their satisfaction at the nomination. Governor Wolcott and many Boston men have responded in like manner and pleasant words are coming in from the old congressional friends of Mr. Allen.

THE DELSARTE GIRL.

Alice E. Ives.

Oh, the Delsarte girl,
She goes with a whirl
And objects to your way of walking;
Who knows how to sit
And whose clothes don't fit
And who knows a receipt for talking.

You must move in curves
If your spine just swerves
One inch from the proper angle,
You ought to take a "course"
Lest you go, perforce,
With your joints and chords in a tangle.

Your torso must be plumb
You mustn't use your thumb
To express one kind of dejection;
You mustn't even wink
Before you stop to think
Nor go upstairs without due reflection.

—Century.

POLICE BOARD.

OFFICER FITZPATRICK IS DISCHARGED FOR DUE CAUSE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Police Board was held last night. Officer Patrick Fitzpatrick, charged with drunkenness while on duty was discharged, it being his second offence. Officer Perkins, charged with sleeping while on duty, was sentenced to forfeit 42 days' pay.

It was ordered by the board that the civil service commission be asked to apply the strength test to physical examination to all men on the eligible list for the police force.

The following licenses were granted.

Common victuallers—Lewis C. Wilson, 359 Middlesex street; Vasile Varcoulis, 358 Suffolk street; Carrie McSargent, 237 Gorham street; Alexander Cruikshank, 67 Central street; Mary Phelon, 254 Fletcher street; Prosper Milot, 42 Lee street; George Choseos, 218 Merrimack street; Thomas J. Stewart, 100 Tilden street; Joseph Poquette, 468 Moody street; Elizabeth Brunt, 719 Middlesex street; Allison Moore, 140 Market street; Thomas Murphy, 379 Middlesex street; Lizzie Welch, 165 High street; James J. McManimon, 6 Prescott street; Etta J. Messer, 251 Central street; Jean Francouer, 29 Race street; Sarah Pelletier, 288 Middlesex street; Sarah E. Lovejoy, 315 Middlesex street; Rosetta Wood, 32 Branch street; Arthur P. Fox, 2 Merrimack street; Lizzie A. Doherty, 129 Paige street; George H. Miller, 522 Middlesex street; Robert Mochrie, 417 Broadway.

Job wagons—Frederick Hubert, Decatur avenue; Edward Leahy, 714 Lawrence street; Peter Marchard, 205 Chever street; Fred W. Parker, 24 Sycamore street.

Junk dealer—Samuel Cohen, 23 Howard street; he was also given a license as a junk collector.

Junk collector—Joseph Cohen, 23 Howard street; Barney Birmingham, 26 Winter street; Darby Courcy, 25 Winter street; Israel Warshawsky, 25 Perry's court; Isaac Kaplan, 114 Chelmsford street; Charles Jellison, 20 Howe street; Max Rubenstein, 14 McIntire street; Meyer Obenstein, 14 McIntire street; John P. Meade, 357 Central

Pool and billiards—Guyo Behmal, 30 South street; W. S. Knapp & Co., Middlesex and Howard streets; W. H. Leavitt, 189 Middlesex street.

Intelligence office—Alberto Smithson, 104 Central street; Allison Moore, 140 Market street.

Pawnbroker—Thomas H. Kelley, 392 Middlesex street.

Special alcohol licenses—Talbot Chemical company; Charles E. Adams, 404 Middlesex street.

Bonds of Thomas H. Kelly, pawnbroker, and of Eugene Knowlton, hack driver, were accepted and approved.

Daniel Swett was given leave to withdraw on his application for an intelligence office license.

William Partridge was appointed a special police officer for the Locks and Canals company.

The application of Albert E. Eddy, for a tent show on Lakeview avenue, was granted and a fee of $25 was fixed.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colwell DENTIST 81 MERK ST.



W. H. I. HAYES, Who Spoke at the Flag Raising Last Night.

FUNDS TO CONTINUE WAR

Appeal by Sagasta to the Spanish Cortes.

Prolonged and Boisterous Discussion of the War Measures in Madrid—Leader of the Republicans Offers to Take Charge of Government Machine.

Madrid, May 11.—The lower house had a prolonged sitting last evening with a view of passing the political measures giving the government authority to procure in its discretion funds to continue the war. Salermon, the Republican leader, alluded to the rumors of the queen regent's abdication and declared that the Republicans were ready to form a government forthwith.

His remarks evoked a storm of protests, and he was unable to proceed for fully 10 minutes. Monarchists and Republicans shrieked at each other and bandied threats. The president's voice was completely drowned. When he finally obtained a hearing, the president requested Salermon to withdraw the calumny. Salermon refused, whereupon the president named him and threatened to name him thrice if he continued his attacks upon the throne. As a result of this caution and of the persistent monarchist interruptions Salermon was compelled to desist from continuing his speech.

Sagasta, the premier, then rose and declared that anyone trying to sow disunion among Spaniards when the nation was engaged in an international struggle was unworthy of the name of Spaniard.

Salermon shouted: "I am a good Spaniard."

This exclamation was greeted with monarchist shouts of "No, no; out with him!"

Sagasta appealed to the patriotism of members and prayed the house to vote the "funds so necessary to conduct the war." His appeal was greeted with the general cry, "We will vote immediately."

Silvela, leader of the dissident Conservatives, said his party would abstain from further discussion and was ready to vote the urgent war funds immediately; but he claimed the right to debate the other budgetary measures.

The principal speech in the chamber was that of Mr. Labra, a Porto Rican member, who maintained that autonomy in Cuba was not a failure and that, on the contrary, the United States precipitated war because, as he said, "they foresaw autonomy would succeed in restoring peace to Cuba." The Americans believed, he declared, that Spain would yield, but "on their arrival at Havana they discovered their mistake." Labra contended that Spain ought to appeal to the powers, not for armed assistance, but for an arbitral decision on the questions of international law.

Mr. Moret, secretary for the colonies, generally endorsed Labra's views, and, replying to Mr. Mallas' speech Monday, said that neither victories nor defeats could be ascribed to one régime more than to another, and that it was a bad interpretation of the words of Isaiah to say that God averts his face from nations governed by women. With a view of remedying "the mistake made last week," Moret said he wished to repudiate the suggestion of Mr. Silvela that he (Moret) desired to convert parliament into a national convention. "I asked not for orders, but only for suggestions," he declared.

The speech was coldly received, Silvela showing a disinclination to accept the proffered reconciliation; and the debate left the impression that Moret will have to be sacrificed, but that Sagasta probably will remain premier.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT BROCKTON ON MAY 17.

At Brockton next Tuesday the annual state convention of Massachusetts Foresters will be held, each city sending a delegation. The grand officers of Lowell leave Monday night for the convention and the following delegates from this city will follow Tuesday:

Court Merrimack—James P. Miskella, Edward Costella, John McFadden, T. H. Muldoon, Thomas F. Brennan, Owen O'Neil, Daniel P. Shea, William E. Dwyer; alternates, Abraham Berry, Thomas McCormack, C. W. Deehan, Robert F. Hurley, Hugh O'Rourke, John J. Duffy, P. J. Custy, Denis O'Brien, Thomas C. Mooney.

Court Middlesex—H. J. Leonard, William J. Johnson, T. F. Kennedy, Charles Connors, A. E. Rountree, Patrick O'Leary, John F. McGovern; no alternates.

Court City of Lowell—John Kilroy; alternate, J. F. Connelly.

Court General Shields—John E. Mullin, Michael Moran, James R. Sullivan, Thomas Morse and John Hanley; alternates, Patrick Carty, John A. O'Hearn, Martin Flaherty, Thomas Roarke, Daniel Shea.

Court Samuel de Champlain—W. Bouchilette, A. N. Boulais, Henry Chaput, Napoleon H. Roy, J. W. Goulet, J. B. Hurtubise; alternates, C. H. Boisvert, J. J. E. Bellmaire, L. O. A. Dessaillers.

Court Wamesit—William A. Hogan, William J. Deeney, John E. Maguire; alternates, John J. McCarthy; Matthew Coupe, T. J. McDermott.

Court Columbus—John Moynihan, Denis Healey, William J. Goldrick; alternates, J. H. Spillane, Edward L. Healey, Lawrence McNamara.

Court General Butler—Martin Crowe, D. J. Cooney, Thomas F. Brennan, alternates, James J. Dolan, M. H. McCue, Edward McDonald.

Fine job printing done at this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

James F. McDuffie of Manchester and Miss Inez P. Faitch of this city were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Rev. O. H. Dennay at 78 Varney street. The newly married couple left immediately for Manchester, N. H., where their new home is in readiness for their occupancy. Their many friends join in best wishes for their success.

PICKERING—MUDGET.

Mr. George L. Pickering and Miss Eva Mudget, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. E. T. Curnick at the parsonage of the Worthen Street M. E. church on Kirk street yesterday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock. Miss Eva Mudget, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Mr. A. Johnson was best man.

The bride was prettily attired in a light travelling suit and carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickering left on the 4.20 train for their honeymoon, at the conclusion of which they will resided in this city.

STOLE A WAGON.

There is a reward out for the recovery or information leading to the recovery of the market wagon of S. K. Chase & Co., which was left to be repaired about a month ago at the shop of James M. Secton in Varnum avenue. Mr. Secton made the repairs necessary and let the wagon outside his shop that night, with the understanding that the Chase people were to take it away that night. In the morning, Mr. Secton came around and found the wagon gone. Supposing that the proper parties had taken it, he thought no more of it until last week, when one day he met one of the Chase employes and asked him how he liked the wagon. He was told that the firm had not received the wagon from his shop and he immediately notified the police and put up a reward.

SEE OUR LARGE SHOW WINDOWS

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.30 SHARP
... And Not a Moment Before. ...

25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c 25c.

Monster Slaughter Sale of
HIGH GRADE STRAW HATS
... At From 1-4 to 1-8 of Regular Prices. ...

25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c.

We have just received direct from a large manufacturer of Foxboro, Mass., a consignment of upwards of 200 cases of this season's shapes in Ladies' and Misses' Finest Straw Hats. They are without doubt the grandest values we have ever offered in straw hats and at the price 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, they are the biggest bargain of the season.

REMEMBER---Thursday Afternoon at 2.30 Sharp, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c.

This is no ordinary occurrence, but a perfect Gift Sale of fine millinery that should be taken advantage of by every lady in Lowell. Every shape and style and color, all made for this season's wear, Misses' Hats, Children's Hats and Ladies' Hats, actually worth $2, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 each, to go with a rush on Thursday next at 2.30 p. m., for 25c each, 25c each, 25c each.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO., The Millinery Store of Lowell. Merrimack and Kirk streets

ACTION DELAYED

Nothing Done Towards Reorganizing Health Dept,

OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS LAID OVER

Until the Aldermen Meet Tonight.

The aldermen and councilmen met in joint convention last night to hear the remonstrance of Joseph Shaw to the petition of A. Russell for a sidewalk in A street.

Joseph A. Shaw said he is an abutter in A street and he, with several others oppose the petition on the ground of expense. He said that only one of the signers to the original petition is financially interested in the matter. He represented also Mrs. Charles D. Starbird, Thomas F. Fay, and Mr. Hanson and together they own about 312 feet frontage, while the entire length of the proposed sidewalk is only 500 feet.

John Marren, who owns the corner lot on the street, also objected to the sidewalk being put in.

Alderman Derby said that the street committee viewed the place and decided that it was for the best interests of the abutters to have a sidewalk put in there.

The joint convention then dissolved and a few minutes later adjourned without acting on the matter.

The aldermen then went into session and the following petitions were referred:

Caroline R. Coffin, to accept sidewalk in Andover street; James T. Trask, to discontinue watering a portion of Branch street; R. W. Stickney, for a sidewalk in Twelfth street; Patrick Buckmaster, that a portion of Kinsman street be macadamized; Robert H. Harkins, that a portion of Whipple street be accepted; Fred W. Sanborn, that a portion of Otawa street be accepted; Lowell Electric Light and N. E. Telephone companies, for pole locations; John S. Carlson, for a sewer in Crescent and Emery streets; Patrick H. McCarthy for a slaughter house license.

When the petitions for swill licenses were read, Gen. Dimon asked that they be tabled until the re-organization of the board of health.

The board refused to concur with the common council in amending the ordinance creating the office of an inspector of wires.

The amendments to the ordinance relative to repairs on streets were adopted in concurrence.

Alderman Rivet's minority report from the lands and buildings committee, recommending the Stickney and Austin plans for the reconstruction of Huntington hall, was read.

Action on the matter was deferred.

The board concurred with the common council in authorizing the revision of the ordinances, under direction of the Mayor, at a cost not to exceed $600.

The resolution to pay E. D. Kerwin $60 for services as call fireman received its final passage.

The Mayor and alderman then went into the former's office and for one hour talked on matters pertaining to the re-organization of the board of health. Upon returning to the aldermanic chamber, the Mayor again took up the regular business. A sewer was voted in Richardson street. The resolution transferring $200 for new school houses and the one transferring $14,000 for the addition to the Varnum school, received their passage.

The Mayor called attention to the fact that the Varnum school was to have cost $50,000, and that $64,000 was the amount now estimated.

A joint order was adopted, relating to the paving of Westford street from Chelmsford to Smith street.

A joint order for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the old claim of Pevoy Bros. for damages arising from a marginal sewer caused some discussion. The claim has been hanging for 20 years. At one time an award of $1100 was made, but not accepted.

The order was adopted and Messrs. Derby and Libby were appointed members of the committee.

The resolution for a sidewalk in A street, upon which the hearing had been given earlier in the evening, was taken up and passed without discussion.

At 11.20 o'clock the board adjourned to meet tonight at 7.30 o'clock. The board of health reorganization and several important matters still upon the table may come up.

BICYCLE NEWS.

It is given out that Michael's pacemaking crew this season will number fifty men, all told.

The Irvington-Milburn road race will surely take place this year over the old course, but under a new management.

In New York, five match races have been arranged with six men competing, the novelty of which will likely attract much attention and the result of which will be watched with a great deal of interest. The Butler brothers, Nat, Tom, and Frank, have been matched for a large purse against Gougoltz, Lamberjack, and Jaap Eden of France and Holland. The men will meet in three styles of races. The races will all be a mile, the single contest unpaced, French style; the tandem race paced, with a time limit of 2.00; and the triplet contest unpaced with a time limit of 1.55. A race will be arranged between Casey and Eckberg, the erstwhile New England amateur tandem team, and Boulay and Cavallay, the foreigners.

It transpires that a number of the L. A. W. members who have toured across the border into Canada and availed themselves of the custom privileges accorded through the courtesy of the Canadian government have failed to strictly observe the conditions under which the favor is granted. They omitted to report the return of their wheels and have thus subjected the L. A. W. to the payment of duty, which would not have been imposed had the conditions been observed.

REMEMBERED THEIR EMPLOYER.

William S. Grady, who recently withdrew from the liquor business for the purpose of engaging in the shoe business, was last night presented with a gold watch and chain, by his former employes at "The Crystal" cafe.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Dandruff Removed

"Dandruff can be removed by shampooing the head frequently with Fairy Soap."—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

JUST RECEIVED 150 PIECES OF
Black Dress Goods

Black Henriettas, 46 inch, all wool, extra heavy, cheap at 75c., our price 49c.

Black India Twills, 50 inch, very fine, elegant finish, worth $1 a yard, our price 69c.

Black Sicilian Mohairs, elegant lustre, extra heavy, worth $1 a yard, our price 59c.

Black French Mohair, very fine, elegant lustre, worth $1 a yard, our price 59c.

A 54-inch Black Sicilian Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 69c.

A 50-inch very fine French Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 69c.

A special in Black Crepons, all wool, only 75c. a yard, worth $1 a yard.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We have 10 pieces 50 inch, all wool Black Brocade Dress Goods, extra heavy, elegant designs, worth $1.25 a yard, special price 69c.

4 specials in Black Gros Grain Silks, 75c. quality at 59c., $1 quality at 79c., $1.25 quality at 99c., $1.50 quality at $1.09.

Don't forget our great special in Black Satin Duchesse at 69c., regular $1.00 quality.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our 91 Hanover street store, is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style fall goods.

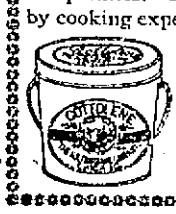
TRIMMED HATS,
UNTRIMMED SHAPES,
WALKING HATS,
FLOWERS AND WINGS.

We shall offer special bargains in the above Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Don't spend a dollar for millinery till you see our goods and get our prices.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in ... ornament beneath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

40,000 CUBANS

Will Join the United States Army to Invade Cuba.

NIGHT EDITION SIX O'CLOCK

MESSAGE FROM GOMEZ

Has Arrived With Plans for Operations in Cuba.

Forty Thousand Cubans Ready to Unite With Our Army—25,000 of These are Already Armed and Ready for Action—Co. M., Ninth Regiment Mustered Into United States Service Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The courier with letters from General Gomez to President Palma of the Cuban delegation has stopped at Tampa and will not reach here for a day or two. General Nunez of the Cuban army after conferring with General Miles left for Tampa last night. Entire harmony exists between the Cuban authorities and the war department as to the resources and effective fighting force of General Gomez and General Garcia. The Cuban authorities are willing to have teh fullest cooperation by the United States troops on Cuban soil and there is no ground for the reports that General Gomez desires to act single handed in securing Cuban independence.

Concerning the strength of the Cuban forces, their representatives here say reports fully bear out the claim that they are in all about 40,000 men 25,000 of whom are now in the field and reasonably equipped.

COMPANY M FIRST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 11.—The work of mustering in the companies of the Eighth and Ninth regiments was completed this forenoon and they are now ready to leave camp. There was considerable rivalry between the two regiments and up to the last moment it was impossible to tell which would be mustered in first. Company C of the Eighth and Company M of the Ninth were the last on the field but Company M. of Lowell managed to come off the field first, the other company being only a few minutes behind. Three regiments are now ready to enter the service of the United States at any point where they are ordered.

It was rumored about the camp this morning that one regiment will leave tomorrow but it was impossible to verify the rumor officially during the forenoon. The examination of the Sixth regiment continued this afternoon. It is thought will be finished today. The brigade officer of the day was Major R. A. Whipple of Adams of the Second regiment.

COLONEL ALLEN REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The navy department is in almost early expectation of advices from Admiral Sampson. It is rather a matter of surprise to them that the press has not already received information from the squadron sha St. Thomas and the fleet despatch boats which accompanied Sampson's squadron. Notwithstanding the cable advices to the fleet that the Spanish Flying Squadron has rejoined the home squadron, the naval startegy board is by no means assurred on this point and it is believed that while Admiral Sampson has been placed in possession of the cable reports he his been warned not to accept them as absolutely conclusive. It must be remembered that the United States has now no representative in Cadiz, nor can it look to the representatives of foreign governments furnishing any information upon the Spanish naval movements. Itelligence must be had, either upon severely censored newspaper despatches or upon the reports of spies and neither of these are of unimpeachable accuracy at this juncture.

For this reason, the navy department is disposed to accept all reports with extreme caution. The strategic board is carefully preparing its plans for an assault upon Havana by sea in connection with the regular army movement by land.

Admiral Dewey has been nominated a rear admiral. His promotion will make Capt. Silas Case, now commandant at the League Island navy yard, a commodore and will place Capt. (now acting admiral Sampson at the head of the list of captains to become a commodore, July 3 next, upon the retirement of Admiral Kirkland, commandant at the Mare Island navy yard.

Admiral Walker had a conference today with Secretary Long and there is a rumor afloat to the fleet that the admiral is slated for an appointment to some post of great distinction in the navy.

Charles H. Allen, the newly appointed assistant secretary of the navy, reported at the department and received the oath of office.

GERMANY WANTS PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—A story is published here to the effect that Germany actively proposes to signify her disapproval of the taking of the Philippine Islands by the United States. The German consul at Manila is said to have been instructed to make representations to Rear Admiral Dewey, differing materially in character from those of the representatives of other powers.

Very heavy claims, it is added are being encouraged upon the part of Germans who have suffered from the bombardment of Cavite and Germany it is further said proposes to obtain control of the Philippine islands guaranteeing the payment of Spain's indemnity. It is believed thi splan is acceptable to Emperor Frands Joseph of Austria and it is understood to have been peacably accepted by France, which country is so strongly interested financially in the welfare of Spain.

ORDERED TO CUBA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The fifth regiment of the United States cavalry scattered at various points throughout Texas, has been ordered to proceed immediately to New Orleans. Later it will be seent to Cuba, although it is not yet settled whether the regiment will be part of the first expedition to the islands.

EXCITEMENT AT THE CANARIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—Inquiries made on board ships which have recently arrived here from the Canary islands, the islands off Madiera, Teneriffe and Gibralter, show that nothing has been seen of the Spanish fleet. The British steamer Galicia, Captain Bird, which left Cadiz on April 29, reports that the only Spanish war vessels there were the auxiliary cruisers Normania and Columbia, two torpedo boats and an armed yacht possibly the Giraldi. The steamer Tueton which arrived here today from Gibralter, after leaving Las Palmas on April 29, Teneriffe on April 30, and Madeira on May 2, saw no signs of the Spanish fleet. She reported, however, that a great deal of excitment prevailed at the Canary islands when she was there.

MEXICO IS ALL RIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—Some weeks ago a paper of the United States published a telegram from Texas stating that the Spanish subjects residing in Mexico near the frontier of the United States were preparing a filibustering expedition to invade Texas. The Mexican minister at Washigton called the attention of his government to that subject and has received a communication in which he is informed that such a statement was groundless but that the government had reinforced the troops on the frontier with a view to avoid any trouble on the part of the Spaniards living in Mexico.

ON THE MARCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Ore., May 11.—Companies A, B, C, and D, comprising the first battalion, Second Regiment of Oregon volunteers have been mustered into the United States service and tonight will leave for San Francisco. The remaining two batteries will cave Sunday night for San Francisco.

CRUISER RETURNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Provincetown, Mass., May 11.—The United States cruiser San Francisco returned this morning at 7 o'clock from a night coast cruise.

THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—On the stock exchange here the report that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron had returned to Cadiz was generally discredited though the opinion was freely expressed that if the rumor was true it indicated the intention of Spain to throw up the sponge, thus opening a way to an early peace. This is understood to be thoroughly desired in certain quarters and the effect of the seeming back down of Spain seems beneficial.

COMPANY C, ATTENTION!

Captain Greig of Company C wishes every member of this company to be at Camp Dewey at 9 o'clock sharp tomorrow, where they will be mustered into the United States service.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON PAGES 3 AND 5.

LATEST!

ACTION AGAINST CUBA

May be Commenced in Forty-Eight Hours.

Fleets of Sampson and Remey Will Make a Combined Attack on Cuba's Fortifications—Troops in the South Bothered About the Water Supply—People of the Philippines Want to Become Citizens of the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., May 11.—It is said here that if the report that the Spanish fleet has returned to Spain proves to be correct, an active movement against Cuba may occur within 48 hours. It is possible that Rear Admiral Sampson at Porto Rico and Commodore Remey here may strike simultaneously.

If it were decide to land troops at Bahia, Honda, Matanzas, or any other point, the vessels here, together with the ships in the blockading squadron would have no difficulty in covering a landing [with the aid of the heavy fighting ships. The monitors, with their heavy guns, could stand close in and with immunity, proceed to the demolition of the fortifications while the gunboats and lighter vessels poured in their shots from off shore.

Naval officers here believe the defences at any point except Havana could be reduced by the ships now here and on the Cuban station, in half an hour. There is no definite information here as to when the troops at Tampa will be embarked.

The water problem is growing serious at this point. The naval officers realize it and they are looking anxiously for the stock of the big government condenser, which is promised to supply 40,000 gallons daily, per contract. This plant should have started April 25. In reality it has not yet started and the officers in charge of this station are skeptical of its ability to produce 20,000 gallons.

Key West water resources are most primitive and limited. Every one is afraid to drink the water from the shallow wells in town, all being more or less brackish, and under suspicion of surface drainage. Two companies have driven artesian wells 1800 and 2300 feet deep but they never reached fresh water. The inhabitants depend chiefly upon rain water collected in cisterns and barrels.

WANT TO BECOME CITIZENS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11—A copyright special from Hong Kong says:

The Philippine rebel chief, General Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents at Manila to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey and the United States consul Williams.

The wealthy Pallippine families who are leaving Hong Kong for Manila daily appear before Consul Williams here and ask to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The powerful Cortes family insisted on having their prayer for citizenship telegraphed to President McKinley and offered the palaces in Manila for the accomodation of American officers.

WAREHOUSE BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—A special despatch from Madrid says a mob burned a huge grain warehouse there early this morning. The structure is reported to be a total loss.

AIL FOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The cruiser Charleston has been ordered to sail immediately with ammunition and relief supplies for Admiral Dewey and she will leave San Francisco today without waiting for the rest of the relief steamers and supplies.

TOBACCO TAX.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11—The Senate committee on finance decided at its meeting today to increase the tax on manufactured tobacco in the war revenue bill from 12 cents, the House rate, to 16 cents per pound and to exempt the stock on hand from the operations of the act.

SPANISH BOAT LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11—A despatch to the Globe from Gibralter says that a British steamer which has just arrived there reports officially that she passed yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer which was guarding Algeciras bay and the straits. Shortly after, the steamer passed her, all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed immediately and the boat disappeared.

The disaster was apparently caused by the explosion of her boilers and it is feared that all on board of her have perished.

McCOY'S PROTEGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, Ohio, May 11.—Freddie Green of Toledo, fought Kid Breabrond, Kid McCoy's protege, 25 rounds last night before about 200 people. Honors were evenly divided. The fighting for the first 16 rounds was fast and both took considerable punishment. In the preliminary Joe Maxfield of Cleveland put Jack Reedy of Toronto out in three rounds and Bill Wallace of Columbus beated Jack Donovan of Cleveland in five rounds.

Fine job printing done at this office.

COL PAGE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, May 11.—The death of Col. Cyrus A. Page, publisher of the Boston Beacon, who died suddenly last evening, at his home in the Hotel Victoria, was announced this forenoon. Col. Page was one of the best known newspaper men in the country. He was also prominent in politics and was a member of Governor Greenhalge's staff.

POISONING CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Me., May 11.—An unknown person entered the barn of Nathan Piper at East Belfast last night and poisoned two horses and a cow by mixing paris green with their food and cut two harnesses and the top of an old carriage. A woman is suspected by the police who are investigating the case.

CONCRETE DOCK FOR BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—A special from Washington says that Secretary Long has decided to assign Boston the one concrete dock authorized by the naval appropriation bill to cost over $1,000,000.

FIRE AT ANDOVER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

North Andover, Mass., May 11.—A large three story store house a stone building at Ballardvale used as a wool store house by Jemison Lovejoy of Boston was burned shortly after noon today, together with a number of connecting buildings. The buildings contained wool, valued at between $250,000 and $300,000. Most of this stock was destroyed or badly damaged and it is thought the toal loss will be nearly $300,000.

The fire started near the roof and it is believed was caused by workmen who had been repairing the roof during the forenoon. The flame spread rapidly and the local department called on Andover for assistance.

It was found impossible to save the storehouse and small buildings connected with it and the firemen devoted their attention to nearby property. A number of houses were scorched but not badly damaged. The burned buildings were owned by William Oswald and the Simmons heirs of Boston. The buildings were known by the name of the Craighead and Klitz property. The wool is insured and it is thought that there was an insurance on the building The policies were issued by John K. Norwood of Lawrence. The plant was erected nearly forty years ago by the Ballardvale File Works and has been occupied by several firms since that time.

WILL BUY THREE BATTERIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, May 11.—A resolution authorizing the state to buy three batteries of modern field guns at an expenditure of $25,000 out of the state war appropriation of $500,000, was passed through the legislature.

BRIDEGROOM II WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket second Spring meeting today, Mr. August Belmont's three year old chestnut colt bridegroom II won the Newmarket plate of 100 sovereigns. Six horses ran.

Fine job printing done at this office.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.

Market St. Cor. Worthen.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigars. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Money Deposited

on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

New Upright Piano to be Given Away

To the party possessing oldest Piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.



Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

$ at Sale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 89-3.

Putnam & Son

Out go some of the highest priced suits in our stock. Suits from

Rogers, Peet & Co.

MARKED DOWN TO

$12.00 A Suit.

We have taken two hundred suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co., that until now have sold for $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 a suit, and marked them to sell at one price, **$12.00.**

This means that you can buy today for nominally half its real value the finest and most elegant ready-made clothing that is produced.

The high cost materials, the expensive trimmings, the superb finish and tailoring of these suits made by

Rogers, Peet & Co. That we Shall Sell for $12.00

make this the most remarkable sale of clothing that we have ever advertised.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.



CAPT. JAMES ALLEN.

One of the gentlemen in Uncle Sam's service whose duty it is to pass upon all information offered for transmission by telegraph is Capt. James Allen, now stationed at Key West, Fla. Capt. Allen is the autocrat of the Key West telegraph office. It is his business to see that nothing which might be of benefit to the enemy is wired out of Key West. He is successor there of Captain H. E. Thompson, U.S.A., who is now performing a similar duty at Tampa. Both gentlemen are members of the Signal Service Corps and are experts in their line of work.

DOLAN'S LICENSE

nteresting Hearing in Police Court Yesterday.

ON THE PETITION OF SAMUEL THOMPKINS

To Revoke Dolan and Connors' License.

Judge Hadley yesterday afternoon gave a public hearing on the petition of Samuel Tompkins, a property owner on Concord street, asking His Honor to summon in the police commissioners, and have them show cause, if any they had, why the liquor license granted by them to the firm of Dolan & Connors, should not be revoked, said license, he claimed, being within the statutory limit of distance from his premises.

There was quite an attendance and an array of legal talent, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson esq., appearing for Mr. Tompkins, Hon. W. F. Courtney for Dolan & Connors, and City Solicitor Qua for the police commissioners.

Mr. Tompkins was called first and after the deed of his property had been presented to show ownership, he said in answer to Mr. Pearson's questions that Messrs. Dolan and Connors had applied for a license at 40 and 42 and also at Nos. 42 and 44 Concord street, the doors in the same building, and No. 40 only about 7 or 8 feet from his property. At the time of applying, there was no cellar in that part of the building, occupied by the barroom. They later started to dig out a cellar after the granting of the license and it was not finished until May 2. He protested against the granting of the license.

Mr. Tompkins presented a plan to show the location of his buildings and was questioned about it by Mr. Courtney.

Clerk Joseph Smith of the police board, was the next witness and he presented the application of Dolan and Connors for a license at 42 and 44 Concord street which was granted. In answer to Mr. Pearson's question he said that simultaneously with that application, another application for 40 and 44 Concord street was put in. He also produced the written objections of Mr. Tompkins, dated March 25. The license was granted to Dolan and Connors at 42 and 44 Concord street on April 7, they receiving leave to withdraw the other application. A copy of the license was produced.

Henry C. Brooks, a civil engineer, testified that he surveyed the premises of Mr. Tompkins and found that the first door was 14.25 feet from the nearest side of it to Mr. Tompkins' property line. The second is 28.21 and the third door 43.99 feet. The nearest side of the building was 7.73 feet. The old partition of the Dolan building is 23.6 feet from the Tompkins property line, and the farther side of the new partition is 25.5 feet from the Tompkins line. He was briefly cross-examined.

This concluded the petitioner's case and Mr. Courtney asked to have the case dismissed, as the petitioner had not made out a case, admitting by his witnesses that the licensed premises are without the statutory limit, being 25 feet 4 inches away.

Mr. Pearson claimed that the question was not the distance of the door, but whether a license could be granted in any part of that building.

The court said that the question was one of law rather than of fact and that it must be determined what is meant by premises. Mr. Courtney argued that it referred merely to the part of the building, while Mr. Pearson maintained that the entire building is included under the law.

City Solicitor Qua dwelt upon the meaning of the word premises. The statutes in this case, he said, had made the matter clear, stating that it meant the place where the license is to be exercised.

Mr. Pearson said that the statute demands that a description of the premises shall be reasonably accurate and that the building should be described. In this case, he submitted that they had not conformed to the law, as they had submitted the vaguest kind of a description and moreover, the premises as advertised and the license as granted, were within the limit as the change in the numbers was made later. He contended that the license was granted in the whole building, including those three numbers.

The premises as given by those numbers did not exist when the license was granted and hence, the license was granted in the building, a part of which was within 25 feet of the Tompkins' property. Merely giving numbers is not giving a description of the premises and does not carry out the intent of the statute. He brought out the point that the license was granted without any change of advertising or change in the premises and was granted in the original building which is within 25 feet of the property of the petitioner.

Judge Hadley said that premises did not necessarily mean the building, but "licensed premises" mean the premises licensed.

The question is an interesting one, and he decided to take the case under consideration.

BASE BALL.

The weather is shaping itself for the ball players now. It is getting milder and makes the boys long for the diamond. Next Saturday gives promise of calling out the greatest crowd of the season. The South Ends and the Y.M.C.I.'s will meet for the first time this season. The two teams will undoubtedly present a corps of players evenly matched and that will make the game exciting.

The Y.M.C.I. players have not yet been announced, but the management states that they will be the equal of any in the league. The Mathews and the Emeralds will lay off next Saturday so that there will be only one attraction for the big crowd of base ball cranks in this city.

The Mathews have tried to sign McKenna, the Holy Cross pitcher.

Precautions will be taken at future games to keep out the "free" crowd that jumps over the fence and comes in from the rear of the grounds. Police will be stationed so as to prevent them from gaining admission to the grounds.

The grounds will be roped off next Saturday.

Through a misunderstanding the ropes were not secured for the last game.

Manager McMahon will have his team so strong at the next game that they will go right through the season without a defeat.

LOWELL BOY.

Major Frederic Maynard of the Third Battalion of New Hampshire Volunteers is a Lowell boy having been born in this city March 1, 1869. He resided in Manchester for 17 years.

A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated in St. Joseph's church Monday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Louis V. Petit.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

CAPTAIN E. F. CARR

Returned Home From Camp Dewey Last Night.

COMPANY G. DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE OF HIS REJECTION.

Notes of the Boys In Camp Dewey.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 10.—At four o'clock this afternoon Col. Embury P. Clark and his commissioned and non-commissioned officers were sworn into the United States service and he is now in command of the 63rd United States Volunteers, late 3d Infantry, M.V.M.

The personnel of the regiment is not by any means the same as when the companies left the cities and towns of the western part of the state last week. There have been many changes which are undoubtedly for the better and a more hardy set of young fellows would be difficult to find in this state.

As the hour of 11 approached considerable interest was manifested in the visit of the governor, who was expected to arrive at that time and the boys not on detail began to gather at brigade headquarters. As he drove in at the upper gate the governor was given a cordial welcome. He was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Dalton and Col. Fred B. Bogan of the 9th.

He was received at headquarters by Colonel Clark, with whom he had a long consultation, while General Dalton was making arrangements with Captain Landy of the arsenal to have delivered the needed supplies to the troops.

His excellency first visited the surgeons and watched with no little interest the examination of several men and afterward was present at the ceremony of mustering in Company L, 9th Infantry, of Lawrence. This company was one of the best presented by the regiment, and Governor Wolcott highly complimented Captain Forbes after the ceremony.

With these musters and examinations going on, it was impossible to perform the regular routine camp duty of the day, but all were kept busy from reveille to taps.

Buzzicot ovens have been delivered to each company from the arsenal and these were placed in position today. Men with little push carts were seen crossing from the commissary storehouse loaded down with flour, meat, potatoes, coffee, sugar, etc.

These supplies were issued by Lieut. Smith, U.S.A., to the quartermaster sergeant of each company in quick time and without the slightest confusion.

The provisions are of first class quality and there is enough for everyone.

The 63rd United States Volunteers are now on army rations and all that is required is that it be properly cooked and served to the men.

Major Charles K. Darling, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, and junior major of the 6th Infantry, is the brigade officer of the day.

Tomorrow morning the balance of the companies of the 9th and 8th regiments will be mustered in.

In answer to a despatch this afternoon received by Governor Wolcott, asking him to name the organization that was ready to take the field, and the name of the colonel, the governor immediately replied that the 2nd Infantry, commanded by Colonel Embury P. Clark, was all ready for service, with 953 officers and men, fully equipped with accoutrements and tentage.

It is thought tonight that the regiment will go within 24 hours to Tampa.

This speaks well for this state as this regiment will be possibly the first to be in a condition that it can make such a report to the war department.

This afternoon five of the companies of the 9th Infantry were mustered in the service and immediately drew their rations from the government, but it was found that four companies were shy buzzicot ovens; consequently the boys had for supper, coffee, potatoes, and hard tack. Tomorrow morning, however, Commissary Valiquet will take pity on the boys and supply them with breakfast and take chances on getting his pay from the state.

The consolidated report of the brigade today was as follows: 2nd Infantry, 926; 9th Infantry, 920; 8th Infantry, 896; 6th Infantry, 915; Ambulance Corps, 30; cavalry, 42; total, 3709.

Company G tents are unusually silent tonight, for Captain E. B. Carr has given up his command. He returned to Lowell this afternoon and will not re-enter military life unless by order of Colonel Woodward of the Sixth regiment.

Meanwhile the men will anxiously await developments. The company during Captain Carr's absence is commanded by First Lieutenant Fairweather.

The men of Company G who were rejected yesterday and who passed today are William E. Cook, A. D. Mitchell and Fred N. Charland. They are the happiest men on the grounds.

It is believed that the Sixth and Eighth regiments will be assigned to coast duty. Then there is a rumor that they may be sent to Tampa, Fla. But thus far nothing authentic has been given out relative to the destination of these regiments.

Hereafter all visitors will be admitted to the camp. An order to this effect was issued today by Colonel Clarke and Lowell people may come down with the assurance that they will be admitted without passes.

Among the Lowell visitors at camp today were: Misses Nellie and Agnes Livingston, Miss Bertha Jackson, William H. Whitson, James Keville, Louis P. Turcotte, J. H. Armstrong, Mrs. C. C. Berry, Mrs. A. P. Bateman, Mr and Mrs Henry Cummings, Mr and Mrs. W. F. Copson, Jr., William Burford, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall, Mrs. Jennie Smith, Israel Tabor, J. F. Doherty, John J. Garrahan, John Corcoran, Freeman Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, C. H. Whitney, John McKenzie, D. A. McKenzie, John Ewing, Miss Josie Morissey, Miss Grace J. Robinson.



SPANISH ADMIRAL MONTIJO, Reported Killed in the Manila Fight.

CYCLING NEWS.

Frank W. Stevens of this city has been transferred to Class D, professional.

The National Track association team has been augmented by the engagement of the auxiliary team of pacemakers in New York, which will be established soon for the coming season. These men will be used in all races where more than thirty pacemakers are to be put into service, which will be during all of the big match races where the National Cycle Track association stars are to figure as principals. The metropolitan team will consist of Howard Mosher, L. L. Miner, W. H. Hicks, J. J. McDonough, W. H. Owens, T. E. Tarment, E. L. Blanhett, W. F. Nevelle, Victor Hesse, R. Ireland, J. W. White, David Sutphen, M. Apgar, Charles Hummer, Fred W. Hopler E. Van Stag, A. D. Tompkins, F. A. Bergen, A. Swatout and W. Kelider. The association will match a tandem team against Starbuck and Church, the Philadelphia pair, after the latter's race with Vernier and Sims.

It is said that Desire Durt, an Antwerp manager of racing men, may visit America soon with Houben, Saint Hubert and Rudolph Lauriks, the last of whom is well known to Bostonians.

Renewals and new members are coming into the L.A.W. slowly according to Secretary Bassett's official figures. Last week showed an increase of 647, while the same week a year ago showed 2037 applications. The total membership is now 93,126. Of the increase Massachusetts is credited with 132, Pennsylvania with 122 and New York with 119. The total membership of the Massachusetts division is 11,546.

When August Lehr arrived in Berlin he surprised everyone by his loss of weight. He now tells the German that they have not learned the first rudiments of training.

Tom Cooper the star of the White team left Chester Park, Cincinnati, last night for New York. His first appearance in a championship race will be at the Quill club wheelmen's meet, May 21.

Casey and Elkberg, the National Association tandem team, have been matched in a heat race with Bonlay and Cavalley the foreigners. It will be best two in three.

Among the concession made by the Spanish government for war funds is the granting of a bicycle trade monopoly to an English house. The price paid was small as the demand for bicycles in Spain is not very large.

Jack Robertson, whose real name is Alexander, arrived in New York, Sunday from England to join the International team. He was accompanied by his trainer, Francis Mercier. It is claimed that he is equally good at sprinting or middle distance work. In 1895 he defeated Jimmy Michael twice once at thirty miles and again at sixty miles. About three weeks ago he met August Lehr and defeated him in two straight heats. Robertson will train at Brooklyn.

One of the middle distance races for which Michael has signed with the American Racing association has been awarded to Eddie McDuffee. Mr. McDuffee still thinks he can defeat the midget if no accident happens to his own pacing machines. For some unexplained reason Michael and Linton still fight shy of each other.

VISITORS FROM NASHUA.

Messrs. George Monroe and Emil Landry, two popular officers of the Nashua Cycle club, are visiting the city as guests of Mr. Victor Bartlett of the Spindle City wheelmen. Several of the club boys escorted the visitors about the city last evening.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation; INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat, and by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, neuralgia, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There's not a remedy in use today, which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, 50c bottles, $1.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from sick headache. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

AS TO WAR PRICES

They Will Not be as High

AS IN 1861 BUT STILL HIGH ENOUGH.

The War Scare is Practically Over.

There is little likelihood that the present war, no matter how long it may last, will witness any such fluctuations in the prices of staples as obtained during the Civil war. According to a report of opinions gleaned from the business community by the New York Commercial there is no good reason for prices on any staple, the shipments of which are not directly interfered with, to go upward and many are of the opinion that the present price put upon wheat is a fictitious one and that there is no legitimate cause for the recent increase.

The conditions of today are in nowise similar to those of thirty years ago. Population and wealth have increased so enormously, and the whole country presenting a solid front of business men, maintain that the record of the Rebellion does not even furnish a basis upon which to calculate the effects of the present war.

In June, 1862, cotton was sold in the New York market at 31c. In June, 1864, it got up as high as $1.21½, and in August of the same year sold as high as $1.76.

In December, 1861, cotton goods began to advance and the average increase in prices during the first two years of the war was about 300 per cent. The following year showed a still sharper rise and the high prices for the war culminated in 1864, when the average prices of cotton was advanced about 100 per cent. In April, 1864, raw cotton sold at $1.00 per pound. The period intervening between 1861 and 1864 was one of the sternest trials the mercantile world has ever known. In Europe it was known as the "cotton famine," regular shipments from the United States being almost entirely suspended. In June, 1865, cotton sold as low as 40 cents per pound.

Wool and textile fabrics were affected sympathetically; in fact during the civil war, high prices prevailed in every line of business. Two million men were withdrawn from the fields of labor and production during that conflict, while the number engaged in the present war cannot possibly reach that, while with the increased population should that number be called upon, the percentage would be far less. There is a tendency throughout the local business world to discourage speculation rely implicitly upon the government and allow trade to proceed as smoothly as possibly under the circumstances. In other words our business men of today are loyal and patriotic and are determined that the business interests of the country shall not suffer greatly on account of the present war.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The meeting of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, which was held last evening, brought out a large attendance and as a social time was on the tapis, the hall was well filled.

The principal attraction was a Dandelion party, which was arranged by two of the lady members of the society. This flower was very much in evidence during the evening, a number of the ladies displaying the beautiful blossoms.

The affair also commemorated the sixtieth anniversary of one of the members and on that account had an additional charm. Light refreshments were served and a fine entertainment given. It included readings by Mrs. Esther Jackson, Thomas Cottrell, and F. G. Rundlett; solos by W. A. Severance and Miss Aurelia Hall and remarks by Ex-Governor Mahoney, S. A. Smith and S. M. Bell. A number of visitors were present from other colonies. Mrs. Dora Mitchell, one of the members who has been away for some time was present at the meeting, and received a warm ovation.

JUNIOR FORESTERS.

Court Laurence J. Smith, Junior Order Foresters of America, met in Bay State hall last evening. There were two applications for membership and four initiations. The report of the treasurer was read, showing that the financial condition at present is in the best of condition, which is encouraging, considering the fact but the young men have been put to great expense of late. For the good of the order, there were recitations by Master Fred McSorley and Harold Hennessy; song, William O'Connell; whistling solo, Master William Quinlan; remarks by Mr. John A. Andrews and Mr. Charles McCullough.

MT. ZION LODGE.

Mt. Zion lodge of Good Templars initiated one candidate at its session last evening. The evening's program was as follows: Duet, Mrs. Gustin and Mrs. Curtice; reading, Miss Lena Molloy; duet, Mr. N. A. Houston and Miss Ina Chalmers; reading, R. W. Mountford; solo, Mr. James McGrath. Considerable routine business was disposed of.

S. H. HINES LODGE.

The regular session of Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., was held in Pythian hall, last evening. The degree staff of Chevalier Lodge conferred the rank of knight upon one candidate and considerable routine business was done.

THISTLE LODGE.

Monday evening at the regular meeting of Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., William Smith, lodge deputy of Eirene lodge, installed Treasurer Harry Leighton, superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Laura Buchanan and Sentinel Amos Cudworth. A standing committee was appointed for the quarter. Remarks were made by Chief Templar Richard Bertwhistle and Wiley Johnson of the Eirene lodge. The committee appointed at the last meeting to arrange for the forming of a bicycle club reported

First class job printing done at this office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To John Fitzgerald of Lowell, in said County and Jane Merrick of Lawrence in our County of Essex. Greeting:

Whereas Mary Carroll of said Lowell has presented to said Court her petition praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed administratrix of the estate of Norah Fitzgerald, late of said Lowell deceased, intestate.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of you fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by leaving a copy of this citation at the last and usual place of abode of each of you seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winding Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Dalley, Billerica, Mass.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $26.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12th at 7 a. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State st., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. H. Leeds, 6 Bridge street, Lowell.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

In Our Linen Department for This Week Only of Fine

Mexican Drawn Work

By A. B. Culver & Son.

Pure Linen Drawn Work made in Aguas, Calientas, Mexico.

Much of this work is of remarkably fine quality. Rare specimens in Doylies, Center Pieces, Side and Dresser Scarfs, Lunch Cloths, separate or with napkins; and Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs Many of these specialties are as fine as the most costly lace and equally as elaborate. An early visit is solicited.

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

Ladies' Petticoats

Divided into three lots at about one-third discount from regular prices. All new goods, made in the newest styles.

Lot 1—15 dozen Percaline and Linen Petticoats in Roman Stripes, Plaids and Checks, umbrella style, regular price $2.50, closing

Sale Price $1.49 Each.

Lot 2—10 dozen extra quality Linen Petticoats in umbrella style, Polka Dots and Stripes, regular price $3, closing

Sale Price $1.98 Each.

Lot 3—5 doz. Black Moreen Skirts, made from best quality Butler Moreen, regular price $5, closing

Sale Price $3.49 Each

3 Exceptionally Great Bargain Lots of

NEW RIBBONS

GO ON SALE TODAY.

Bargain No. 1—100 pieces of Taffeta Silk Ribbon, 4 inches wide, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes, made to retail 60c. per yard.

Sale Price, 25c. Yard.

Bargain No. 2—100 pieces Black Taffeta Ribbons, 3 different widths, regular price, 30c. to 40c.,

Sale Price, 15c. Yard.

Bargain No. 3—200 pieces of Colored Satin Ribbons in 4 different widths, regular prices 10c. to 18c. yard,

Sale Price, 5c. Yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Sensible Folks

Won't swallow all this clap-trap about "bankrupt stocks" and "failing concerns giving their goods away for nothing," or that worn out "a picture with every two dollar sale" dodge. As no one is in business for his health, this "something for nothing" talk is a travesty on common sense.

And even if half of it were true, so far as price goes, who wants a lot of out-of-date and shopworn odds and ends? We repeat, who under the sun wants such goods at any price? Quite a contrast this, with the bright, fresh, new, reliable goods we sell.

IT'S EASY TO BE SATISFIED

When you come to us to buy. Our enormous stock, which is mostly of our own manufacture, affords an excellent assortment to choose from, and the quality of the goods and the make of every garment are such that you have confidence in our goods. You don't feel always as if something was going to happen or go wrong with them, and every one knows our prices are always the lowest. We do not talk customers into buying. We do not have to. The clothing we sell talks, and customers buy it on their own sound judgement, and get their money back if the goods are not right.

We attract trade by our desirable goods and low prices and not by fake schemes.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

All For $15.00

We offer this week a fine Antique Oak Bedroom Set, with four chairs and bevel mirror, 24x18, for $15.

Do you want one?

We have a large pattern top Quartered Oak Table for $1.25.

Another a little smaller for 85c.

Toboretts for 75c.

Do you need a stove lining to patch up with? We will sell you enough to make a whole lining for 25c. A good Broom for 10c.

We are selling a lot of our 10 cent Clothes Lines.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

First class job printing done at this office.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO

Then Cross the Atlantic and Destroy the Evanescent Spanish Fleet.

This is the Program Now Before the American Forces on Land and Sea—The Task Will be Speedily Prosecuted — Proposition for Peace Broached on the Abandonment of Cuba and Payment of a War Indemnity.

Washington, May 11.—It is hard to tell whether the naval officials were relieved or disappointed by the news that the Spanish flying squadron had arrived at Cadiz, Spain. The safety of the Oregon from attack is now completely assured, and the way is clear for military operations in Cuba without running the risk of having the occupying army's line of communication cut off. On the other hand it is believed that no enduring peace can be secured until the Spanish navy has been destroyed, and it now appears that to do this our sailors must make up their minds to go after the Spaniards, a task very much more difficult than that of meeting them near our own shores.

It was suggested by some of the members of the war board that there was just a possibility that the Spanish squadron might make a quick passage into the Pacific through the Suez canal and attack Dewey at Manila. It is said that contrary to the common understandings, the Suez canal is open to warships of belligerent powers, so that if the Spanish choose to take this course, they would have a long start of any pursuing fleet from our side of the Atlantic. It is scarcely believed, however, that the Spanish are willing to take the great risk of exposing to our attack their own home ports by the withdrawal of so considerable a portion of their naval strength as would be required to overmatch Dewey.

One effect of the retreat of the Spanish fleet has been to hasten even more the preparations already under headway for the dispatching of military expeditions to Cuba. It also has caused a complete change in the concentration plans. Time is now believed to be the great factor. There is no longer opportunity to indulge in extensive drilling and practice maneuvering. The regular troops do not need these, and are to be thrown at once into the fray. Many of the regiments of the national guard which are entering the volunteer service are felt to be sufficiently trained from a military point of view to follow the regulars immediately, and the department indicates its purpose of dispatching these volunteers directly to the gulf coast for shipment instead of sending them to Chickamauga. This disposition was shown by the changes in the new orders issued to the troops, although there yet may be a return to the original program of concentration if the plans show signs of weakness as they develop.

The quartermaster general has already gotten under charter 27 merchant steamers for the transport of troops, and, roughly speaking, these should carry about 20,000 men. Others are being procured as rapidly as possible. The plan of the war department is to have these vessels assemble at the different gulf ports—Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston—to take on troops which will be sent there. The navy department is expected to furnish convoys for these transports, which would be absolutely helpless against Spanish attack. At this point there are signs of friction. First the transports will be obliged to await Admiral Sampson's return in order to secure proper convoy, and secondly, the navy objects very decidedly to undertaking the task of convoying a number of transports. It insists that to assure the safety of the convoy of the troops all of the transports should be gathered in one fleet to start from Tampa, and the navy is likely to prevail in this.

Major General Sewell has been assigned to command the concentration camp near Falls Church, Va. This is taken as an indication that the general has concluded to accept his military command, risking his tenure of office as a senator thereby.

None of the corps commanders has yet been assigned finally, although the entire list of commands has been proposed. The three civilian major generals are not to receive such commands, but are assigned to divisions. Generals Lee, Wilson and Wheeler go to Chattanooga, for duty under General Brooke, who will undoubtedly command one of the army corps. The war department officials admit that all the regular troops now at Chickamauga had been ordered away, but refuse to tell their destination. The volunteers will take up the camps abandoned by the regulars in Chickamauga park just as soon as they can be gotten there. Nine of the new brigadier generals have been assigned to duty under Major General Brooke and will lick the raw recruits into shape at Camp George H. Thomas.

Mr. Roosevelt said farewell yesterday to the officers and clerks of the navy department. The affair lacked that perfunctory character which so often attaches to ceremonies of the kind. Some of the employes of the department united in presenting to Mr. Roosevelt a silver mounted cavalry sabre which he displayed with pride upon his desk to all of his callers. The new lieutenant colonel will leave Washington for San Antonio upon telegraphic advices from Colonel Wood, commanding the regi-

(Continued to Page Five.)



J. W. ALEXANDER, President Canadian Social Club.

FATAL SHOOTING

At Lynn Has Caused Much Excitement.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED IN A QUARRY.

Convicted Murderer Cheats the Gallows

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lynn, Mass., May 11.—C. H. Ridder Bejelke, who was shot by Olaf Soderstom, a fellow Swede, in a dispute over a woman Sunday night, died this morning at the hospital. Soderstom is held without bail for trial Saturday. Ridder Bejelke made an ante mortem statement but it did not have the force of the declaration usually obtained as he insisted that he was not going to die, knowledge of approching death being necessary to make the document legally effective.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Foxcroft, Me., May 11.—Word was received here this morning that two girls the children of Benjamin Edwards of Monson were drowned in the quarry at that place last evening. They had been playing near the quarry only a short time when their mother, searching for them, found their bodies in the water.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 11.—Dr. J. C. Bivings, who last March killed T. J. Trimmer, committed suicide in his cell at the jail last night. Biving's trial ended Tuesday, when he was convicted of murder with a recommendation to mercy, which meant life imprisonment. This morning he was found dead in his cell, having opened an artery in the thigh with a case knife and bled to death.

PATRIOTIC DISPLAY.

One of the neatest and most appropriate window displays to be seen on Merrimack street is the window of Head & Shaw, the popular milliners. They have a wax figure dressed to represent the Goddess of Liberty. On either side of this are two American flags and suspended underneath, decorated with red, white, and blue ribbons is a large colored photograph of the battleship Maine, with the inscription, "Remember the Maine." The head of the wax figure is adorned with a large poke bonnet in red, white and blue and across the bust is a flag representing the Goddess of Liberty.

RAISED A FLAG

Pawtucketville Holds a Patriotic Demonstration

UNDER THE AUSPICIES OF THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CLUB.

Speeches by J. L. Chalifoux, Rep. Hayes and Others.

Though fickle France, once America's friend in need, now turns from her sister republic and sympathizes as strongly as she can without violating international law, with the effete nobility of Spain, the French of Canada, true to the country that has placed them on the road to success and happiness, repudiates the sentiments of their kindred across the ocean, and on every hand are joining with the others that make up our grand composite citizenship, in showing their devotion to the glorious banner of these United States in the days when devotion is needed. In every city where the French-American citizen resides, his name is to be found in the rolls of the militia and the volunteers who are seeking an opportunity to go to the front; and in Lowell not only are these numerous French citizens in the militia and volunteers, but there is always an entire battalion of French-Americans awaiting the call to arms.

As the French-Canadians individually are patriotic, so are their clubs and last evening the Canadian Social club of Pawtucketville held one of the most successful patriotic meetings of the present war, when with appropriate and imposing ceremonies it flung to the breeze from the staff surmounting its cosy quarters on New Moody street, a beautiful flag, purchased by contributions among the members.

As the night was congenial to an outdoor celebration and the program was attractive, an immense throng gathered in the vicinity of the club's quarters early in the evening. In front of the club house was erected a large platform for the speakers and guests of the club. It was brightly illuminated and tastefully decorated. Within the clubhouse, all was radiant in red, white and blue. The large dwelling houses in the vicinity were also decorated, particularly the Genest block directly across from the club house, on the large balconies of which the choir, consisting of about 50 young men and women of Pawtucketville under the leadership of J. A. Drauille, were stationed, adding much to the harmony of the occasion by several patriotic airs.

As the evening grew, the crowd became much larger, bicyclists innumerable taking advantage of the pleasant run. Officer Philip Dwyer handled the crowd superbly and assisted materially in making the affair one of the finest out-door demonstrations of its kind ever held in Lowell.

Among those who took seats upon the platform were: President J. W. Alexander; vice president, Vital Roberts; secretary, Charles R. Daoust; assistant secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, Napoleon Milot; assistant treasurer, Napoleon Grandchamp; J. L. Chalifoux, L. P. Turcotte, W. H. L. Hayes, Councilmen Howe and Beaulieu, J. E. Venne and others.

Pare's orchestra was also on the platform and furnished music for the patriotic singers who participated. Among the features of the musical portion of the affair was the singing of an American Marseillaise hymn, composed by Mr. Casimir Michel of 170 Tilden street. Mr. Michel is a native of France and a nationalized citizen and was prompted to compose the song by the talk of the attitude of France in this war. He sent copies of it to President McKinley, Speaker Reed and Governor Wolcott, all of whom have acknowledged its receipt.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, amid fireworks, cheers and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the flag was raised by Mr. A. Lawrence. Then President Alexander called to order and eloquently dwelt upon the cause of the gathering. He impressed upon all that the French-Americans are as patriotic citizens as are to be found throughout the republic, and are ready and willing to defend the flag with their lives. "The flag which has been raised tonight," he said, "will float over our club house until Spanish power has been driven completely from the western shores."

W. H. L. Hayes was then introduced and he received an ovation. He congratulated the club upon the excellence and entire success of its demonstration. He then paid eloquent tributes to President McKinley, Admiral Dewey, and General Lee, the mention of each name being received with an outburst of applause. In concluding, he dwelt upon the grand spectacle of all sections, races and political beliefs uniting and marching shoulder to shoulder to the defence of the country's honor.

Judging from the applause, one of the most ringing speeches of the evening was made by J. L. Chalifoux. J. E. Venne and L. P. Turcotte also spoke, in French. A letter of regret from Hon. William F. Courtney was read.

Councilman Beaulieu spoke in French and English. Councilman Howe presented Mayor Bennett's regrets. After the speaking, there were cheers for the flag, and Dewey, and with singing, the out-door exercises closed. Following the exercises the speakers were entertained in the club house.

Before The War

We bought heavily of Men's Suits and Trousers before the opening of the season in anticipation of a big trade. The war scare and other adverse conditions have upset our calculations so much that we are entirely overstocked. We begin a

10 Days Cash Sale

Today, and Suits and Trousers will be sold at your own price. We must unload the immense piles of clothing at some price.

Special values in Men's Nice Business Suits during this sale.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A very enjoiable musical and literary entertainment was given in the vestry of the First Baptist church last evening. The affair was under the auspices of the Junior Christian Endeavor society of the church and the attendance was very gratifying. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. H. C. Fuller and the program was as follows:

Piano solo, Miss Ruth Sherburne; reading, Miss Maude McRae; violin solo, Mr. Arthur Booth; quartette, "Basso Profundo," Mrs. W. H. Pepin, Miss Lena M. Reid, Mr. Oscar Welch, Mr. Warren T. Reid; banjo solo, Mr. William Rice; reading, Miss Maude McRae; solo, Mrs. W. H. Pepin; violin solo, Mr. Harry Stocks; reading, Miss Ethel Brown; banjo solo, Mr. William Rice; phonograph selections, Mr. James F. Fleming; piano solo, Miss Ruth Sherburne.

No admission fee was charged but a collection was taken up by the young ladies and liberal contributions were given.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the First Baptist church will hold its monthly meeting in the vestry this afternoon and an interesting session is assured. The subject for the meeting will be China and the programme includes the following numbers: Reading, "Looking Forward," Mrs. M. L. Libby; "China and its missionaries", Mrs. M. Bancroft; reading, "A Land of Mighty Possibilities;" reading, "In Southeastern China;" report of the 20th annual convention in Cambridge, Mrs. Ford; poem, "The Curse of Empty Hands;" reading, "The Bible in China."

DEATHS.

STEVENS—The news was received yesterday of the sudden but peaceful death of George O. Stevens, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., formerly of this city. There are many who will remember Mr. Stevens. He was born in Lowell and was the son of Alpha Stevens, formerly of Lowell. The family moved from Lowell to Baltimore between thirty-five and forty years ago. Mr. Stevens was about 61 years of age During his residence in Baltimore he had made many friends and had attained a position of great respectability and influence through his intelligence and his unblemished integrity of character. He leaves a widow, Rebecca Tibbets Stevens and a large number and children and grand children. He was own cousin to Mr. Solon W. Stevens of this city.

GOBIN—Gladys, L., daughter of Edward and Isabella Gobin, died Tuesday at her parents' home in East Chelmsford, agen 10 years.

FUNERALS.

FRYE—The funeral of Mrs. Louise Frye, who died in Worcester, took place yesterday. Rev. O. A. Mallory officiated at the grave in the Hildreth cemetery.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

BOXING GOSSIP.

Kid McPartland has posted a forfeit of $250 in New York with the following statement: "In order to dispel the impression that I cannot fight at 133 pounds, I am ready to meet Spike Sullivan at the lightweight limit for any amount he cares to name. If this offer is not accepted by Sullivan, any other lightweight can accept it."

It is thought that the meeting between Peter Maher and Joe Goddard, scheduled for May 18, at Philadelphia, will not take place, as Maher wanted more of a guarantee than the club would give.

Pedlar Palmer has challenged George Dixon to box for $5000 a side at the National club of London. Tom O'Rourke in reply says that he will back Dixon for $5000 against Palmer if he will come to America and box. O'Rourke will also guarantee Palmer a purse twice as big as that which the National club will offer.

MR. LOCKHART REMAINS.

At a meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church, called to act upon the resignation of Rev. H. Lockhart, their pastor, Joseph Thorn presided.

Remarks were made by several members. All spoke against favoring the acceptance of the resignation. Rev. Mr. Lockhart was informed of the feelings of his flock and has decided to remain.

RYAN AND WEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 11.—Tommy Ryan today signed articles for a 20-round fight with Tommy West before the Lenox athletic club of New York on June 13. The men will meet at catch weights.

POLICE COURT.

Four drunks.

Russell Benner charged with the larceny of a fog from Henry Viancour was held in $200.

John Corrigan was fined $15 for drunkenness and assault and battery.

ALL PATENT RIGHTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 11.—The official Gazette of May contains a condensed statement of the conditions and formalities required in the principal industrial countries for obtaining a patent of inventions. A portion of the article has been translated from La Propiete Industrielle to which has been added under the direction of Mr. A. P. Greeley assistant commissioner of patents, the patent laws of a number of countries not included in the publication referred to.

OFF FOR KLONDIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lewiston, Me., May 11.—Twenty-eight Lewiston and Auburn people left this morning for the Klondike by special car. They will sail from Seattle on the ship Brixton on the 20th.

Willis G. Hill of Manchester visited this city yesterday.

Mr. Asa C. Russell and wife of this are spending a few weeks with Lisbon, N. H.

First class job printing done at this office.

PASTOR WATCHED

Presentation to Rev. S. M. Dick

AND FAREWELL RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR.

Held at First Congregational Church Last Evening.

The members of the First Congregational church and many of other denominations bade goodbye last night to Rev. S. M. Dick, the popular pastor of that church, and his estimable wife, who after a few years of good work, during which they made a host of friends about to take their departure from this city.

A feature of last evening's event was the elaborateness of the decorations, the committee in charge sparing no pains in carrying out its duty. The decorations were of a patriotic character.

The reception took place in the large vestry and the platform was a perfect bower of evergreen with the national colors richly displayed and the eagle surmounting it all. The effect was very fine. Dr. and Mrs. Dick were assisted in receiving by Deacon and Mrs. A. D. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hall, and Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas H. Durning. The ushers were Messrs. A. J. Kingsbury, Hiram R. Blanchard, T. B. Stevenson, Walter T. Barstow, Arthur Bartlett, Robert S. Fulton, and Frank C. Lawrence.

Refreshments were served in one of the smaller class rooms and the ladies who poured were: Mrs. Josie McDonald, Mrs. Ed. Arey, Mrs. L. H. Hartley, Miss Minnie Brown, Mrs. J. Sawyer, Mrs. Ed. Butterfield, Mrs. Arthur Bartlett and Mrs. Robt. Fulton. Mrs. Edward Thomas had charge of the dining room.

Hadley's orchestra played during the reception and their patriotic selections were heartily cheered.

Among the guests present were Rev. E. C. Bartlet of Chelmsford Centre, Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D., of the Eliot church, Rev. Chas. L. Merriam, and Deacons Bultrick and Wallace of the Highland Congregational church.

The general committee of management, to whom much credit is due for the success of the event were: Deacons A. D. Carter and Otis A. Merrill, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne, Mrs. T. H. Durning, Chas. O. Hall and Frank C. Lawrence. The decorating committee were: Andrew Liddell, chairman; Messrs. T. H. Durning, A. G. Johnson, Chas. E. Osgood, Geo. S. Kittredge, Samuel Fleming, and Miss Annie Shaw. The flower committee of the Y.P.S.C.E. furnished the plants that were used in the decorations, and the beautiful bouquet carried by Mrs. Dick was presented her by Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Durning.

After all the guests had been served with refreshments, Deacon Carter called to order, and in appropriate speech expressed the regret that is felt among the members of the church, at parting with Dr. and Mrs. Dick. In behalf of the church, he presented Dr. Dick a handsome gold watch, at the same time explaining that it was not intended to intimate that the Doctor was not always on time.

The presentation of the watch was followed by another, the ladies of the church presenting Mrs. Dick with a beautiful cut-glass berry dish.

Rev. Mr. Dick was much affected by the kindly action of his friends, but after a few minutes' hesitation, he responded gracefully, as did Mrs. Dick. Then the hymn "The Tie that Binds," was sung, and after the pastor and his wife had been wished every success, the exercises were finished.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

At the Lowell Educational club yesterday afternoon, the members of the club were entertained with phonographic selection by Mr. F. J. Flemings.

The French play, "Our Country Cousin," will be produced at the residence of Mr. J. A. Coram on Marlborough street, May 25. Members will be admitted by their ticket. Others, 50 cents. Play begins at 7.45 in the evening.

Prof. Wells' Assembly, Thursday evening, this week, Wednesday. Reception and hall May 18, Prescott hall.

A DARING HOLD UP

Of a Stage Coach at Redding, Cal.

THE DRIVER SHOT THROUGH THE MOUTH

But Finally Escaped With His Life.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Redding Cal., May 11.—An attempt was made yesterday to hold up the stage running from Alturas to this place. When about three miles from town, the driver, William Connery, became aware that someone was climbing on his stage from behind. As the driver turned the would-be robber fired a pistol point blank in his face, the bullet passing through his cheek and carrying away several teeth and a portion of the roof of the mouth. A hand to hand contest followed, the driver using his heavy whip while the robber shot three times more at his intended victim. A second bullet grazed Connery's face, while a third shot burned his neck. The fourth bullet flew wild. Connery finally succeeded in forcing the robber to the ground, and the stage horses dashed away carrying the plucky driver out of harm's reach. He is in a precarious condition.

UNIONIST ELECTED.

TAKING AWAY A LIBERAL'S SEAT IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—Mr. Alexander Henderson, Unionist, was yesterday elected to parliament from the west division of Stafford to succeed the late Hamar A. Bass, Liberal Unionist, who at the last general election had no opposition.

Mr. Henderson's majority over Mr. W. Adams, Liberal was 993 in a total vote of 8789. He is a member of the Royal agricultural society and is one shire horses in New England.

of the most successful breeders of

MAINE EDITOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., May 11—N. B. Nutt, editor and proprietor of the Eastport Sentinel, died last night. Mr. Nutt was 74 years of age. For 20 years he was collector of the port of Passamquoddy district. He was president of the Eastport Savings bank and of the Eastport Water company.

I have decided to advertise and sell at auction all my real estate in Lowell. Tomorrow afternoon, rain or shine, I shall positively sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidders the herewith described real estate. At 4.30 o'clock, Lot 1, estate No. 178 Stevens street, between Princeton and Westford streets, comprising large house, stable and 7272 square feet of land. The house has seven rooms, also bath rooms, pantry, wash room and cellar, all heated by furnace; has all modern conveniences, is in very good shape; its arrangements is first class; the rooms are pleasant, well finished and attractive. The stable has three stalls, harness room and room for three or four carriages besides large loft and cellar. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet, is up from and terraced down to the street; has driveway on one side; also fruit and shade trees.

The buildings will be open for inspection after 10 o'clock a. m. At 5 o'clock. Lot 2 is unquestionably one of the finest lots in the Highlands. It is on Marlborough street, between numbers 11 and 29, or opposite 18. It is level, has several splendid fruit trees, a concrete walk before it, a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 114 feet, is particularly desirable; the fact it is to be sold without limit to the highest bidder should be a source of much satisfaction to many a buyer who would purchase an exceptionally choice lot on one of the nicest streets in the Highlands. At 5.30 o'clock. Lots 3 and 4 combined have 11,495 square feet of land right in the midst of expensive residences in "Old Ward Four," on Foster street with one lot between them and the magnificent Coram estate; the frontages are 60 feet; the depths are about 95 feet; they are ready to improve and present an opportunity that will be hard to duplicate; are offered to you for just what you'll bid; are in the newest, most modern and very best portion of this popular residential section of our city; opposite are some of the prettiest homes in Lowell; if you secure one of these lots you are in a position to establish for yourself as well situated a home as any one should desire to possess. You can learn all facts relating to the sale of either lot at the office of J. H. Conant & Co., the auctioneers. I'm now permanently removed from Lowell and need the money I've invested there.

—M. B. Stiles, Groton, Mass.

Fred Harrington accepts the challenge of Bob Armstrong and will meet him at 115 pounds. Armstrong, he says may name the day for signing articles as soon as he wishes.



That Tired Feeling

That the old man experienced, while waiting for a decision by the government, has been dispelled by its action. "That tired feeling" that everyone that needs a Spring Medicine feels is dispelled by the action of

DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER and SARSAPARILLA

On the system. We acknowledge no superior to

Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla

As a blood purifier and tonic. For sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 CENTRAL STREET.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York,

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Spain, it appears, would rather get out than be put out of Cuba.

The Spanish gunners evidently do not obtain their cigars by hitting the bull's eye in a shooting gallery.

The Cuban insurgents call for ammunition. They will soon have all they want and be shown how to use it.

The insurgents in the Philippines seem to be but semi-civilized. It is extremely doubtful if they are capable of self government.

Hon. Chas. H. Allen has assumed his duties as assistant secretary of the navy, and will hereafter have a hand in directing the destinies of the nation as ruled by our fleet.

Spain imagines that the powers will step in to prevent her castigation, but the European powers are not being consulted as to how the war should be conducted on the American side.

The United States should appeal to the powers for their intervention to prevent the Spanish fleet from running away as it does. We have good guns and gunners but they cannot fire across the Atlantic.

It would be interesting to know just how the interests of Middlesex county require the widening of that particular piece of street. It is generally believed that without considering the interests of the city or the public necessity, the commission, as it is accustomed to do, became a party to a scheme favored by a few at the expense and injury of the many.

Secretary Gage and the money magnates want a bond issue, although a war revenue measure would probably suffice to meet all the expenses incurred. This might be supplemented by the issuance of additional greenbacks—the money that has already done good service in our national emergencies.

A tax upon bequests is spoken of and it is but right that a portion of the vast legacies bequeathed nowadays should go to the government. It would be well also if the supreme court was overhauled so that it would endorse the income tax.

AN EXPENSIVE SCHEME.

There is something well nigh inexplicable in the manner in which the county commission under certain influences can saddle a city or a town with an expensive undertaking on the ground of necessity and that the county will bear part of the expense. The widening of Andover street is a case in point. Some of the best estates in the city, the Gen. Butler estate among the number, must be cut through to effect this change, while the damages are estimated by the commission at the wholly inadequate if not ridiculous sum of $18,755. The county will pay one-third of this amount, but it is not at all settled that the sum named will satisfy the abutters.

A NEW ERA AT HAND.

The United States has arrived at a new era in its history. It is to undergo an awakening to its real interests in trade and commerce. Instead of employing the ships of other nations to carry on its commerce, it will henceforth perform that important business for itself and become the great rival of England in that particular line.

Instead of keeping isolated from the rest of the world, it will not start upon a system of intercourse with the islands of the Pacific, with Asia and Australia and this will be the means of improving business throughout the country.

The European nations are now unanimously in favor of the United States retaining the Philippines and holding them as a colony. These islands are said to have a population of fifteen millions and are remarkably rich in natural resources and in the products which are highly prized in this country because not found here.

The proposition to trade off the Philippines to a European power is not practical because it would endanger the peace of Europe by destroying the so-called balance of power.

To establish a republic in the Philippines under the control and protection of the United States will carry the principles of freedom into the eastern hemisphere eventually to penetrate the darkness of Asiatic serfdom.

Russia, England, Germany and Japan are seeking the trade of Asia. Russia has already secured a port in the south of China, England holds India, Japan wants a slice of the Celestial empire, and why should not the United States take what is most coveted by all, the Philippines? To hold the Philippines as a colony which has come to us not through any desire for conquest but as an incident of the present war, will not be an open violation of our own traditions nor of the advice of the Father of this country when he advised the United States to keep free from all entanglements with foreign powers. By holding the Philippines we are simply adapting ourselves to our new resources, our new powers. As a result of the present war, the United States will probably in the near future start upon an era of prosperity such as it has never before witnessed. The demand for its surplus products will be multiplied an hundred-fold and the industrial evils which appeared almost irremediable by our statesmen, will largely disappear under the new order of things, with the increase of commerce, the increase in our exports, and the impetus to our manufacturing industries to supply the demand from abroad.

Then, too, our flag will be universally respected and the nation will have a fleet capable not only of defending our flag but our citizens in every country on the globe.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Herald—Our aldermen continue to furnish evidence that demonstrates that they are friends of the workingman, and the workingman laughs softly to himself every time he thinks of them.

Providence Journal—When Commodore Dewey was in Washington, we are told, he distinguished himself by wearing evening dress every night with great regularity. It is natural that a man so observant of the proprieties of life should turn out to be a hero when the occasion arose. We are willing to wager any moderate sum that he never disgraced his uniform by wearing a made tie.

Boston Herald—Speaker Bates' desire to close up the session of the great and general court on May 27 is altogether praiseworthy, but he will have to rush things if his desire is realized. Several of the most important matters of the session are still to be considered and there will be only eighteen working days in which to dispose of them. It rather looks like tapping over into June, as usual.

New York Tribune—The disgusting lengths to which advertisers and shopkeepers are going in the prostitution of the national flag calls for personal protest from their patrons and other citizens. Persons so lacking in taste as to make nightshirts and undergarments of the flag to call attention to their wares are too thick-skinned to respond to newspaper appeals for decency. Citizens should make it their business personally to offer polite requests to persons who misuse the flag to cease and treat it with proper deference. One request might accomplish nothing, but a succession of remonstrances would pierce the rhinoceros hide of even the most tasteless of offenders.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Groves were defeated by the Atlantics, 38 to 14.

The Shamrocks may have passed the Groves unnoticed. In the event of such they wish to state that the Groves were accepted in their sweeping challenge to all juvenile teams.

The Atlantics challenge the Fairmonts, Defenders, Shamrocks, T. R. and T.'s, or any other strong young team.

Frank Meehan will receive challenges for the Atlantics.

The Washingtons have disbanded.

The Wannalancits and Columbians always put up a good game.

The Washingtons' disbandment may prove a gold mine for the Fairmonts. At least, Ryan is a nugget.

The Beehives didn't play yesterday, owing to Milkman Brady's absence.

Murray's team is practicing every afternoon after school hours for their game with the Barber Juniors.

"Bridge" Thorndike has been signed by the Barber Juniors.

McCarron's team and the Hoofprints will play on the North common Saturday. Jimmie Hennessey and Percy Conley will be the umpires.

The Lincolns would like to get a game with the Monahan Pets. Ed McCormick, manager of the Lincolns, arranges for games.

BIRD HUNTERS OUT.

The teachers of the Centralville schools and many of the girl pupils were out early Tuesday morning with opera glasses looking for different species of birds in the vicinity of Lowell. They discovered the Baltimore oriole, Wilson's thrush, golden crowned kinglet, barn swallow and Maryland yellow throat.

The Palm warbler, or yellow redpoll, as he is more commonly called, has not been seen by them this year, although he should have been here for three weeks. Usually this is the first of the warblers to appear and the Centralville searchers would be glad to know of other observers whether these warblers are plenty elsewhere in or near the city.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

MONARCHISM IN INDUSTRY.

The Question of Government Ownership of Railways Is Vital.

In a letter on "Industrial Sovereignty and Privilege," delivered before the Christian Workingmen's club of New York, Josiah Collins Pumpelly said:

"Spain has come to judgment, for our American people are united in the determination to punish her despotism of centuries, to put down the monster bred in oppressed Cuba and to vindicate the sanctity of justice and humanity. As our battleships are today voicing the truth, and as we unite today to destroy a sovereignty of wrong in Cuba, so when the time comes we, as true citizens, must mass our forces to put down in America an industrial sovereignty equally baneful. We are in for the war. It is also for reconstruction and liberation, but not by fire and sword.

"Lincoln said at the close of the civil war with keen prophetic vision: 'It has been indeed a trying hour for the republic, but I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of our country. Corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war.'

"Led by his counsel and warning, we are against monarchism in industry, and we believe the Master is in his own way making our people ready for a new and strong demonstration of the principles of the republic of the New Testament. We can note already the coming of the dawn of a new era.

"Wherever rent and interest are being absorbed under public control for public purposes, wherever the collective organization of the commonwealth is being employed in places of individual effort, wherever in the public interest the free use of private land or capital is being further restrained, there is one more step toward the complete realization of the ideal being taken.

"And these principles properly applied demand, among other things, the national ownership of the railroads. So all powerful have they become that the question of their control in the future is one vital to the people's interests.

"The railroads bring us in the United States to a turning point in civilization, at which there must be a new assertion of the people's power or a fatal loss of liberty. With us public control without public ownership is an impossibility. Ownership must precede control, and ere long, too, or those who own the railroads will own the government. We have over 230,000 miles of railroad, controlling $400,000,000 of property and $900,000,000 gross revenue, and having a power and influence over legislatures and over business interests truly gigantic.

"The railroad companies work with other monopolies. The 'Big Four,' a Chicago combination of Armour and three other firms, control the whole meat and cattle trade of the country, dictating the freight rates on land and sea, controlling markets, freezing out small holders and middlemen and providing an unhealthy and abnormal condition in the grain as well as cattle and dressed meat trade. Such a condition of things could not have existed in other countries where public control is the rule.

"The interstate commerce commission has done something to better these conditions, but its success has only been partial. It has been embarrassed by too little power, and power difficult to use."

The advantages of government ownership, Mr. Pumpelly held, are many. "It would," he said, "give the death-blow to the greatest lobby that ever existed. There would be no more strikes, no more out downs. It would give employment to 1,500,000 men in addition to the 750,000 now employed. It would treat all alike, as in our postoffices. It would save the lives of many now sacrificed every year for the want of a more humane system of supervision. It would take the roads out of politics, with their corrupting and debauching methods. It would transport freight at one-fourth the present charges. As the express business would also go into the hands of the nation with the railroads it would save $5,000,000 or more yearly in that.

"In New Zealand and Australia, as our friend, the Hon. Hugh Lusk informs me, the system of state ownership of the railroads works more smoothly and satisfactorily by far than the capitalistic system in this country, while the comfort and convenience of the public appear to be in nearly every way better provided for there than here."

Growth of Trusts.

A $10,000,000 stove trust is being organized. A peanut trust to control 25 concerns is in process of formation. All the independent spirits manufacturing plants are combining and will be finally absorbed by the trust. The $2,000,000 hard rubber trust is practically assured. The Standard Oil trust is investing some $6,000,000 of its pin money in the brick business and has gobbled up 14 of the 17 plants in New York state.

Thirty manufacturers of mattresses in the central west recently got together to "regulate prices" and "reduce harsh competition." Simultaneously with this announcement there also appeared in the daily papers an account of an edge tool combination and a whisky distillery combination, all for the avowed purpose of "killing competition."

Cheap Telephoning.

In Switzerland one can telephone to any part of the country for 5 cents. The government owns the 'phones. Municipalities of Basel, Zurich and St. Gall own and operate electric street railways, and Bern and Lausanne will soon acquire these monopolies.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

SHOWING CONDITION OF THE TEXTILE TRADE.

The silk-reeling establishments in the province of Ancona, Italy, are 30 in number, of which 28 are worked by steam and two by hand. The number of hands employed in the industry amount to 102 men, four boys about 13 years old, 1,472 women and 167 girls varying from 11 to 14 years of age. Several of these mills are in activity from 40 to 80 days, others from 100 to 200 days, and some from 200 to 300 days during the year.

The cotton mill strike which began in New Bedford, last January, is now practically at an end, the strikers having returned in large numbers. The companies opened the mills on Monday, April 11th, and although the men were at first reluctant about coming in they say that it was useless to keep up the contest longer. A considerable number of spinners are still holding out. The loss by the strike directly and indirectly, it is estimated, exceeds $1,500,000.

It is reported from Florence, Ala., that several old factory buildings at that place are to be remodeled and fully equipped with cotton machinery of the latest type for the production of cotton yarns and domestics, and possibly cotton ropes also. It is estimated that the changes to be made will involve an expenditure of nearly $100,000.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' association will hold their annual convention at the new court house in Charleston, N. C., tomorrow. All Southern manufacturers are cordially invited to attend. Many of the urgent problems now confronting the cotton industry will be discussed by prominent manufacturers.

The shutting down of the Fall River Iron Works for four weeks has greatly surprised the print cloth trade. Col. Borden has always been very independent and as his interest is very large, it is not likely that he fears any unpleasant consequences from the other mill-owners, whom he did not consult about the shutting down.

The results of the cotton spinning companies in Japan for the second half of 1897 show a lower rate of profit per spindle than these mills have accustomed us to look for. Twenty-eight companies report profits, while seven report losses. The paid-up capital of all the mills at the end of the year was 21,167,731 yen, and the aggregate amount of reserves was 5,837,240 yen.

CHELMSFORD.

Chelmsford lodge, I.O.O.T., held its regular meeting Monday evening at which remarks were made by William G. Edgar. There were readings by Allen P. Miller, Harry Dutton, Ernest Knechland, Bernice Jones and Lizzie Cole. An essay was read by Josiah Fletcher and a harmonica solo was given by Francis Middleton.

Considerable valuable property on the Varnum estate was burned over by forest fires yesterday.

Scarlet fever is quite prevalent in the Navy yard.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Old and Reliable
Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse all dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

BALTIC LITHIA
SPRING WATER.

I desire to inform the public that I am prepared to supply the trade and families with a pure Spring Water, fresh every day. It comes from a spring on my farm in Dracut, located between Mammoth Road and Long Pond, at an elevation of 200 feet. The water has been analyzed by Chemist Thomas O. Allen, who pronounces it

The Best Spring Water in the Market.

It is put up in jars containing one or two gallons, to suit the trade. Price

5c. Per Gallon.

Orders received by mail promptly filled. Address,

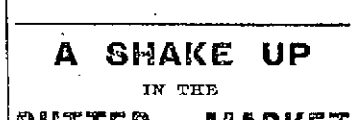
MICHAEL WHELTON,
P. O. Box 995. Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

IRONCLAD
Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.
See them now. Summer 's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
Worthen St.

A SHAKE UP
IN THE
BUTTER MARKET
5 lb. Box Best Creamery Butter $1.15. This is the best creamery that comes to Lowell.
1 lb. Prints of the same 25c.
5 lb. Box, good creamery, 95c.
The above is but a sample of the trade which we will give you on Butter for a few days.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlors
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Sutton Dental Parlors

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
109 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 25c. dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week $3. Ladies $2.75 for 21 meals; also a specialty, dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and I give us a trial, at Leclair's, 109 Middle street, cor. of Palmer Street.

SHEET MUSIC
The M. Steinert & Sons Co.
Have added a Sheet Music and small goods department in their new Piano store,
MASONIC TEMPLE
130 Merrimack St.
Everything furnished in the musical line.
Patronage earnestly solicited.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing (at copy), Joel Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $20 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
189 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

R. J. HOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHTS
11 Middlesex Street.

SAM SMITH'S
Is the place to bring your Boots and Shoes for repairing. Best work. Best leather and lowest prices in the city. Men's Boots, tap and heel, 85c.; Ladies' 35c.; Children's, 20c. Call
111 MARKET STREET.
(Opposite Carpet.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best meal of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

Fly Time Coming
Now is the time to get your doors and window screens ready by using our
WINDOW SCREEN BLACK.
They will look like new. Now is time to Paint your Piazza Furniture. Use our
Varnish Stains
Or Coach
Varnish Paints.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; F. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell C. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to customer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.65 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

COLUMBIA $1.00
Means a little Gent's Russet Lace Shoe with wedge heel, extra heavy outer soles, buckstays, solid leather counters, (a little giant for wear) made on new lasts, sure to give room for the little toes. Regular $1.25 value. Every pair warranted.
J. J. LONERCAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 313 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

THE WARREN TENEMENTS

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.
79-85 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK.

THE U. S. TROOPS LANDED

Within Fifty Miles of Cuba by the Steamer Gussie.

Dastardly Attempt to Poison a Regiment — The The Spanish Fleet Reported at Cadiz, but This is Doubted by U. S. Authorities—Fears for the Vigilant and Her Captain.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11.—A special despatch from Key West says that word has been received there that the transport steamer Gussie, which sailed from Tampa yesterday, had landed the rifles and ammunition sent to the Cubans, together with two companies of United States Infantry within fifty miles of Havana.

SPANISH FLEET AT CADIZ.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 11.—The Globe this morning publishes a despatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which says the following boats are ready for sea with the exception of the Pelayo at that port: Vittoria, Carlos V., Almirante Quando, Vizcaya, Infanta Maria Teresa, Cridistobal Colon, Alfonso XIII, Pluton Prosepina, Osado, Audaz, Furor, Terror and also several torpedo boats, transports and the Normania and the Columbia, formerly of the Humburg-Amerikan line, which have been renamed the Patriota and the Rapido. The correspondent of the Globe added that he believed the squadron would sail today and said that a number of troops would leave the Canary Islands on May 15 while three battalions of marines were ordered at Sanfer ready for embarking.

NAVY MAY NOT BE THERE.

It is understood that Lieut. Colwell, the naval attache of the United States embassy, is by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron is really at Cadiz.

WATER SUPPLY POISONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—A special to the Constitution from Mobile says that a second dastardly attempt to poison the infantry regiments at Camp Mobile has been made. Several days ago some soldiers found in the creek that runs alongside the grounds a sack filled with absorbent cotton which had been saturated with arsenic and tied down beneath a rock which juts out into the stream at a point just above the place where the soldiers get their drinking water. By accident, a trooper discovered the deadly trap, removed the sack, and upon its contents being revealed reported his find to the commanding officer. Strict orders were given not to mention the incident, and so the matter was hushed up. Since that day, however, the creek has been closed and vigilance was rewarded Corporal John Sullivan of Company A, Sixteenth Infantry, found a poison bag loaded with arsenic and anchored down just as in the first instance. The correspondent by chance overheard two soldiers talking about the plot to poison them and instituted an investigation. The officers preferred not to talk about the matter, but among the privates feeling is running high and they do not fail to express themselves.

Spanish spies are known to be lurking in the neighborhood, where a number of Spaniards reside. They are all under strict scrutiny and sensational disclosures are looked for. No one doubts that agents of Spain are responsible.

BIG BREAD CONTRACT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11.—The quartermaster's department of the army is negotiating with bakers of this city to furnish 50,000 loaves of bread a day to the government forces encamped at various places throughout the south.

Three propositions are under consideration. One is that the bakers build a plant at Chickamauga Park, with a capacity of 60,000 loaves a day, and furnish bread to the army at the market price. Another is that the bakers turn the bread out of their ovens in this city and ship it to the army at Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile, and elsewhere. The third is that bakers make the bread here and deliver it to the trains, all responsibility ending when the bread is turned over to the railroad or express companies. The last proposition was made by the bakers as a compromise.

FEARS FOR THE VIGILANT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Mass., May 11—In the present war crisis the townspeople here are much concerned regarding the safety of Capt. F. C. Bailey, who is commander of the American ship Vigilant, owned in Boston, which was reported as having passed the port of Auger, Java, March 19, bound for New York, from the port of Haiga in Japan. She has a valuable cargo aboard and would make a handsome prize for Spain if captured.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Duxbury, Mass, May 11.—Fifteen employes of the Belknap Motor company, have arrived here to take charge of stringing wires from Guernet to this place as a part of the government signal service. The distance to be covered is about six miles.

FOR A BATTLESHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Bernardino, Cal. May 11.—The railroads of this state have started to raise a fund to build a battleship for the government. It is known as "The Railroad Men's Battleship Fund." The railway company employes of this state propose to enlist the assistance of the railway men throughout the country.

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE

OPENED IN GRACE CHURCH THIS MORNING.

The meeting of the Merrimack Valley Universalist conference opened at 10.30 this morning in Grace church.

Rev. W. E. Gibbs, D.D., of Lawrence led the opening conference service. The thought that he brought out was expressed in the text, "The Lord is Our very present help in time of trouble."

The sermon was preached by Rev. E. C. Bolles, D.D., of Melrose. It was an address rather than a sermon, as Dr. Bolles said he looked upon the conference as a family gathering and those questions should be discussed in which the church as a family is universally interested. The subject was, "The special opportunities and privileges which the future brings to us as Universalists."

At 12.15 the conference adjourned for dinner, which was served in the basement by the ladies of the church.

At 1.30 p. m. a fine 20-foot flag was unfurled from the tower of the church with appropriate patriotic exercises and addresses from the front steps.

The conference concludes this afternoon, with addresses by Rev. Allen Brown of Haverhill and Rev. F. A. Gray of Nashua.

MORE ITALIAN TROUBLES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, May 11.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Como.

There was nothing yesterday at Navarre, in Piedmont. The mob there stoned the troops, who fired upon the rioters, wounding five of them. An officer and some soldiers were injured.

Quiez has been restored at Messina. In the rioting at Luvins yesterday eight persons were killed and thirty wounded.

ONCE FINED DEWEY $25.

A Docket That Shows How the Commodore Once Thrashed a Marine.

George Plaisted, a trial justice of York county, Me., has a docket which shows that Commodore Dewey was once fined $25 by him and that the fine was promptly paid. It came about in this way:

Commodore Dewey, who married a daughter of former Governor Goodwin, was frequently at Portsmouth, Me., and one day, going over to the navy yard, was met outside by a marine who was in an ugly mood and who indulged in back talk. At last Dewey's fighting blood was up, and, discarding his rank with his coat, he sailed in and gave the man a thrashing.

Justice Plaisted heard the complaint, found Dewey guilty of assault and fined him $25. The fine was cheerfully paid, Commodore Dewey remarking that it was worth $25 to have the pleasure of thrashing such a disgrace to the United States service.—New York Journal.

A Remarkable Fact.

It's a queer characteristic of our warships that when they are lying around in harbors they are always smashing their plates or running aground or something of the kind. But when they get into action 7,000 miles from the nearest American repair station they seem to be indestructible.—Buffalo Express.

Dixie For Dewey.

Oh, de Spaniards blew on brag on Master
Twell Dewey come an jerked his duster,
En away
Dat day
Went de Spanish ships forever!

Dey's some folks tell him, "Wait twell Monday,"
But he knocked 'em all six ways fer Sunday
En away
Dat day
Went de Spanish ships forever!

Oh, Dewey come, an he crops up quiet,
Den tu'n loose in a mighty riot,
En away
Dat day
Went de Spanish ships forever!

He tole 'em all dat he boun fer git 'em;
Never knowed what de devil hit 'em!
En away
(Hooray!)
Went de Spanish ships forever!
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

First class job printing done at this office.

SEVERAL KILLED

In a Big Fire in Philadelphia.

THE BLAZE IS NOT YET UNDER CONTROL.

Bodies Were Taken From the Ruins.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 11.—Several persons were burned to death in a fire which broke out about 11 o'clock today in the wholesale store of McCadden Bros., 619 Market street. When the fire occurred, there were many persons in the building and escape was cut off before all could get out of the building.

The flames spread to the big six-story building occupied by the National Paper company and Janeway & company, on the west side to the building occupied by the Reading Hardware company on the east.

Three bodies have been taken out from the ruins and it is believed that others were killed, as many girls were employed in the upper stories of the building. At noon the flames were eating their way toward the portion of the building in which vast quantities of fireworks are stored. The firemen are making a desperate effort to prevent the flames from reaching the explosives, with some show of success.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

EFFORT TO REMOVE CURTIN MAY FAIL.

The Board of Health re-organization matter is creating quiet a stir with the aldermen.

It rests with them to determine whether or not Mr. Curtin shall continue on the board. So far as Mayor Bennett is concerned, Mr. Curtin has no chance, but it is more than likely that the democratic aldermen will stand by him and see that he is held in the place he occupies. It is stated that at the conference last night, Mayor Bennett reviewed some of the testimony given by Mr. Curtin at the investigation and in this way endeavored to influence the democrats against him. The matter will be settled at tonight's aldermanic meeting and will be awaited with interest.

The pupils of the Notre Dame academy will hold a May festival in Associate hall this evening, the proceeds of which will go to Trinity College. A matinee will take place this afternoon.

WESTERN SWINDLER

IS MAKING MONEY USING THE J. C. AYER CO'S NAME.

The local police department is today sending out the following letter to the police departments of all the cities of the West:

A man representing himself to be an employe of the J. C. Ayer company of Lowell, Mass., is traveling through your state and obtaining money by false pretences.

He usually calls on a druggist, talks about business, and tries to obtain an order for goods. He then visits other stores, makes a small purchase and offers a fraudulent draft or check in payment and refers to the druggist previously visited. He sometimes offers the drafts or checks in payment for hotel bills, and in several cases has obtained money on them.

He gives the names of Burrows, Smith, and Sanderson.

March 28 and 29 he was at Edmore, Mich., and tried to swindle M. N. Fillmore of the Junction House.

A few days prior to April 7, he was at St. Louis, Mich., and obtained a revolver and ten dollars from C. H. Scriver & Son.

April 13, he was at Edwardsburg, Michigan and obtained eight dollars from C. M. Dennis.

A few days prior to May 4 he was at Schoolcraft, Mich., where he was heard of by the J. C. Ayer company's regular traveler, who reports him as a "young man."

The J. C. Ayer company has just been advised by A. A. Dixon, druggist, of Brimfield, Ind., that the man was there "some time ago" and obtained money from Levi Crum, hotel keeper.

This is all the information obtainable except that the party uses the firm name of J. C. Ayers & Co., and the drafts or checks are poorly written and made out on common draft forms usually sold at stationery stores.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM, and please request all druggists, general dealers and hotel keepers in your town to immediately cause the arrest of any party attempting the swindle.

—George R. Davis,
Chief of Police.

STEAMER FROM KINGSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 11.—The Atlantic line steamer Alleghany arrived here this morning from Kingston, Jamaica, more than 24 hours behind her usual time, having experienced a succession of strong north-east and northwest gales and heavy head seas. She passed along the coast at the east end of Cuba well in shore, but not a single war vessel was to be seen, neither American nor Spanish. Among the Alleghany's passengers were eight destitute seamen, sent home by the United States consul at Kingston. Four belonged to the American schooner Rollin Louis. These men refused to go to sea in their vessels fearing capture at sea by Spanish warships. The Rollin Louis has since been sold at Kingston and will sail under the British flag.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, May 11.—The correspondents in Rome of the newspapers in this city all affirm that a revolution in this city imminent and that a popular uprising throughout the country will not be long delayed.

The news causes great satisfaction here where a republican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France and as an enemy of the Driebund.

WOMEN REPULSED SOLDIERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 11.—A serious riot has taken place at Logrono, the capitol of the Spanish province of that name, on the Ebro, sixty miles from Brugos. The grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged by rioters, who included numbers of women armed with axes and cudgels. The cavalry charged the mob but the soldiers were repulsed by a determined charge made on them by the women.

Fine job printing done at this office.



J. L. CHALIFOUX, One of the Speakers at Last Night's Flag Raising.

TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO

(Continued.)

ment, which are expected within a day or two at the latest.

As a result of the Spanish reverses at Manila, leading members of the diplomatic corps, representing some of the most influential of the great powers of Europe, have unofficially exchanged views on the opportuneness of a movement, prompted by the most friendly spirit and in the interest of peace, towards urging upon Spain the futility of further prosecuting the war and inducing her to sue for peace on the basis of the relinquishment of Cuba, the promise of a war indemnity and the occupation of Manila by Admiral Dewey until the war indemnity is paid. It was stated by one of the most influential members of the diplomatic corps, an ambassador, that such a step by Spain was the logical result of the crushing defeat at Manila, and that Spain herself should be the first to recognize it as a measure for her own self-protection and self-preservation. It is said that Spain's plight is such that a movement on the other side may begin at any time towards inducing that country to make terms for closing the war, for the nations most friendly might suffer almost as much as Spain herself by prolonging the war and inviting annihilation. At the same time those powers most friendly to the United States, particularly Great Britain and Russia, would, it is believed, join in any movement promising to restore the peace of the world.

MR. MOODY'S MOVEMENT.

Northfield, Mass., May 11.—Evangelist Dwight L. Moody has issued an appeal to the christian people of the country to raise money for the distribution of christian literature among the men of the army and navy. Mr. Moody was prominently connected with the christian mission during the civil war, and



DWIGHT L. MOODY.

his experience will assist him in carrying out his plans. Besides delivering literature, he intends to send prominent evangelists to the camps to carry on evangelistic work. Rev. J. C. Dixon of Brooklyn and Mr. Hucke, the well-known singer, will go to Tampa, while General O. O. Howard and Major Whittle are to visit Chickamauga park.

CONFESSION OF IMPOTENCE.

London, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, explaining the cabinet situation, says: "Mr. Moret's practical invitation to the chamber to declare what policy the country desired to adopt has not met with general approval, it being regarded, as Mr. Silvela said Saturday, as a confession of impotence on the government's part and a conversion of the cortes into a convention and of the cabinet into a mere executive committee. Cabinet changes have become inevitable, and the Carlists, Republicans and socialists are preparing to take advantage of any opportunity presenting itself to make mischief. Happily the activity of this hybrid group, which includes several nondescript and unscrupulous politicians and some Monterists, presents no immediate danger. Inside the chamber they only number about 30 deputies, and outside they have no efficient organization, except the Carlists, who do not desire at present any insurrectionary movement, but only want to discredit the monarchy, hoping that an anarchic republic would pave the way to a legitimist restoration in favor of Don Carlos. Meanwhile they are careful to avoid producing an impression of utilizing the national calamities for their own ends. Spain has not forgotten the terrible sufferings of the last Carlist war, and does not desire to begin another struggle of the same kind."

CAN THIS BE SO?

Madrid, May 11.—A dispatch received here from Havana says the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which, with a valuable cargo, troops and a large sum of money intended for Havana, escaped the United States fleet and entered the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, has now run the blockade of the American squadron and has entered the port of Havana in safety. It is claimed here that this proves that this proves the blockade of the Cuban ports is ineffective.

[So many utterly false reports have been given out in Madrid recently that American confirmation of the arrival of the Montserrat at Havana will be required before the story of her blockade running is accepted as truth.]

A CAPTAIN'S PERVERSENESS.

Key West, May 11.—The Norwegian steamer Bratsburg is now a prize of war, pending the decision of the United States authorities on the question. The affair bears many features of resemblance to that of the French Lafayette, but, like that case, it will be settled without international complications.

About two weeks ago the Bratsberg, bound from Progresso, Mex., for Havana, with 500 head of cattle, was warned off the Cuban coast by the blockading fleet. She put into this port and remained a couple of days, when she sailed ostensibly for New York to find a market for the cattle. She was piloted out of the harbor April 27 and was not seen again until Monday morning, when the Newport sighted her about 25 miles off Havana. Captain Tilley knew she had once been warned, and, observing that she was floating easily and with cattle pens apparently empty, he hailed and boarded her. Captain Thorsen stoutly denied that he was trying to slip past the [illegible], but he could not satisfactorily explain the disposition of his cargo, and was sent on under the Mangrove's escort in company with a fishing smack, taken by the Vicksburg off Havana.

MARTIAL LAW IN BARCELONA.

Madrid, May 11.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday the Catalonian deputies strongly protested against the proclamation of martial law in Barcelona, as there have been no disorders here. The minister of the interior replied that the authorities of Barcelona undoubtedly had good reasons for their action. Thereupon the Catalonian deputies declared they would postpone their intended interpellation of the minister for war "until a proper government had been formed."

A Valencian deputy declared that the captain general of Valencia had threatened the newspapers, saying he would break up their forms if they printed matter attacking the government.

A HOPELESS STRUGGLE.

London, May 11.—There is no confirmation of the report that the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde Islands has returned to Cadiz, but it is generally regarded as the most likely movement to be made, and as an indication that Spain has decided to let her West Indian possessions go.

The question is generally asked, what possible use has Spain for continuing a hopeless struggle, as it is considered next to impossible that she has an alternative plan, or that the retreat of the squadron hides a strategic design.

TRANSPORTS ABOUT READY.

Tampa, May 11.—By tomorrow six of the big government transports at Port Tampa will be in readiness for actual loading of the troops and horses. They have already been fully supplied with coal and water. The work of loading on the ship boxes of ammunition for the rifles of the soldiers and for the gatling and quick-firing guns was begun yesterday, and will continue night and day until completed.

THE GULLIBLE SPANISH.

Mobile, Ala., May 11.—Gustav DeCardenos, a prominent Cuban of this city, has received the following letter from Havana, dated April 25: "The Spanish are celebrating the victory of the capture of four American ports: Mobile, Boston, Charleston and Pensacola. Blanco has given a very large banquet to the army and navy. The city is gaily decorated and thousands of people are in processions. The city is wild with enthusiasm."

FRICTION IN A REGIMENT.

Augusta, Me., May 11.—An order was issued by Adjutant General Richards last night relieving Colonel O. A. Phillbrook of the command of the Second regiment, N. G. S. M. The order reads: "On account of illness," as the colonel is threatened with pneumonia. Stories are rife that Colonel Phillbrook has been requested to resign by his staff officers, but he emphatically denies it, and none of the officers in question will admit it, although it has been known for some time that there was friction in the regiment.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, May 11.—"It is no paradox, but rather a self-evident truth," in the opinion of The Advertiser, "that the best way, the most humane way, the kindest, the easiest, the quickest way to secure peace, to win a cessation of bloodshed and the other horrors of war, is to spare no effort to push that war on quickly, surely, certainly, to a complete victory of the American arms.

Says The Post: "The sword voted by congress to Admiral Dewey is distinctly and appropriately the gift of the people of the United States. It will be a magnificent affair, as the gift of the American people ought to be; $10,000 will procure a fitting weapon."

The Globe argues that "we have nothing to gain and much to lose from the pursuance of a Fabian policy, and the people will expect in due time to see the president give Admiral Sampson adequate reinforcements."

OPERATIVES RESUMED WORK.

Rome, May 11.—General Nava Boccaris telegraphed the Marquis Di Rudini, the premier, last evening from Milan, that the factory hands had resumed work and that the day had passed without special incident. The Opinion says that parliament will be prorogued for two or three weeks to enable a complete investigation into the causes of the recent events.

Advices received from Milan give details of the arrest of 200 rioters in a monastery there. It appears that the students from Pavia who joined in the disturbances entrenched themselves in the Capuchin monastery and, while a detachment of troops was passing, fired upon the soldiers. The military authorities then sent two field guns to the scene, opened fire on the monastery, made a breach in its walls and entered the building. The students had escaped, but all the monks were arrested and will be distributed among the other monasteries of the order.

Two cabinet councils were held yesterday, and the ministers were unanimous in the resolution to stick to their posts and continue the policy of repression at all cost. Perfect calm prevails here, but the patrols of troops continue and all gunsmiths and cutlers' shops are closed by special order.

Between 100 and 200 were killed on Saturday, more on Sunday, and still more Monday. Hundreds are wounded and dying, the new bullet used by the troops having the effect of explosive balls.

BARREL MAKERS STRIKE.

Chicago, May 11.—Swift & Co.'s barrel makers struck yesterday and they threaten to involve the coopers in two other plants. Just now all the packing houses are crowded with army orders of a most urgent character. Swift's men demand $3 a day, an increase of 50 cents over the present wages, which the company refuses to pay.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 11.—John C. Neal, a retired shipbuilder, aged 84 years, was run over by an electric car and killed at Kittery last night. He was walking on the sidewalk just before the accident, and stepped on the track just in front of and without seeing the car.

BANK OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Merrimack River Savings bank corporation held Thursday evening the following officers were elected:

President, Charles E. Adams; vice presidents, Charles E. Paige, A. D. Puffer, Charles Runels, Charles F. Varnum and Benjamin F. Sargent; clerk, N. G. Lamson; trustees, Alfred Barney, J. W. Bennett, Michael Corbett, Horace Ela, H. C. Fuller, Charles J. Glidden, S. B. Hale, W. H. Howe, W. A. Ingham, J. C. Johnson, G. W. Knowlton, N. G. Lamson, Percy P. Parham, O. B. Rantlett, W. W. Richardson, B. H. Wiggin, A. F. Wright, Charles F. Young, Frank H. Haynes, T. J. McDonald, H. C. Tatt, Charles L. Goulding, A. H. Morton.

BASE BALL FIELD

Boston Defeated Baltimore Yesterday 10 to 4.

THE BROCKTONS DEFEATED BY THE NEWPORTS.

New Bedford Knocks Out Fall River.

Boston, May 11.—McJames went to pieces in the fourth inning yesterday, and the home team scored eight un-



AGON STRNZEL.

earned runs. The rest of the game was a fine exhibition. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	3	3	0	1
Stivetts, 1 b.	5	2	2	10	0	1
Long, s. s.	4	1	1	1	3	1
Duffy, l. f.	3	1	1	3	0	1
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	5	2	1
Willis, p.	3	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	33	10	13	27	13	3

Baltimores.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.	3	0	2	1	1	0
Quinn, 3 b.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	5	0	2	1	1	1
Kelley, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Demont, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
McCann, 1 b.	4	1	1	8	0	0
O'Brien, r. f.	4	0	2	4	1	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	4	2	0
McJames, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
*Bowman	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	12	24	8	1

*Batted for McJames in the ninth.

Bostons	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—10
Baltimores	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Demont, McJames, Jennings. Three-base hit—McGraw. Home runs—Stivetts, Collins. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Bergen. Double plays—Clarke and Demont; Demont and McCann; O'Brien and McCann. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by McJames, 6. Struck out—By Willis, Jennings, Demont, McCann, McJames, 2; by McJames, Duffy, Willis, 2. Passed ball—Clarke. Time—1:57. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance—2500.

The Brocktons were defeated in an exciting and well played game in Newport, 9 to 6. The home team had a batting streak in the fifth, otherwise the game would have been very close.

The Pawtucket team won the game with the Taunton in the fifth inning, when, five runs were piled up. Score: 7 to 3.

The Harvards defeated the Amherst 20 to 6. Davis, who was in the box for the Amherst the first four innings, was very wild. He allowed seven hits, of which two were three baggers by Laughlin and Reid and one a home run by Rand. Eight Harvard men crossed the plate in the second inning.

The New Bedfords defeated the Fall Rivers, 5 to 4, in a game marked by a deal of kicking on the part of the visitors. Doe was not in the game, but in the third inning he led his whole team against Umpire Hunt in a kick over a decision at third. The language he used was unfit to be heard, and Hunt very properly had him put off the grounds. In the seventh, Wiley followed the same line of action on a decision at first, and he was ordered out of the grounds.

The Springfield game was won, lost and won again in an inning and a half at the finish. The Springfields batted in a lead of four in the eighth, only to have it wiped out by the Providences in the ninth. In the Springfields' half a base on balls, a two bagger and a single won the game over again, 8 to 7.

The Philadelphians defeated the Washingtons by fast playing, 6 to 4.

Rusie of the New Yorks lobbed the ball over, but the Brooklyns could get only one hit and lost, 5 to 0. Kennedy's delivery was very erratic and the support behind him about as bad.

The Pittsburgs won yesterday's game with the Louisvilles in the third inning when, with the bases full, Davis knocked a three bagger, bringing in three runs. Two singles by Schriver, and Brodie scored another. Score: 5 to 3.

AT THE ARMORY.

MORE RECRUITS ENLISTED FOR SIXTH REGIMENT.

There were about 300 men at the armory yesterday when the recruiting for the sixth regiment was held. Many rejections were made and the following were accepted:

Company G—William Mooney, John Gallagher, James Rafferty, Joseph Delorme, John McDermott, John Kennedy, Alvin Burill, Hugh McNeely, Patrick Farrell, Cornelius F. Buckley, Thomas Halligan, Michael F. McDonough, Geo. Harmon, Peter Gaudette, Walter Chase.

Company C—George F. Dunlavey, William J. Aubrey, William F. Mayo, George Masure, Clifton P. Kimball, John Shea, James O'Loughlin, Thomas S. Garrity, James Kincade, William Goulding, Norman Curtis, John J. Walker, Irvin Murray, George Douglas, John Lapoint, John Halloran, William Sanborn.

They were ordered to camp in the afternoon. The Company M recruits left the city in the morning.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE SOUTH DISPLEASED

With the President's Military Appointments Thus Far.

The Southerners Say They Have Been Almost Ignored—Senator Hoar Pours Oil on the Troubled Waters.

Washington, May 11.—There was some discussion by the senate in executive session yesterday because none of the nominations for staff officers in the army sent in by the president were from the south. Senator Money raised the question when the reference of the nominations was made, and he and Senators Bate, Bacon and Lindsay all commented upon the fact. Their speeches were not in the nature of faultfinding, but the omission they said was patent to all.

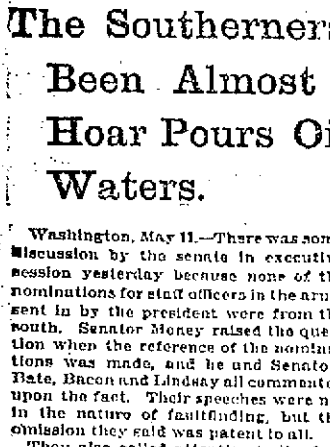
They also called attention to the fact that the south had comparatively few officers in the regular army and none of high rank, owing to the effect in this respect of the civil war. They said that while the southern states would be just as loyal in the present war whether they received any of the president's favors they would prefer to be treated in this matter as were other sections of the country.

Replies were made by Senators Hoar, Carter and Wilson. The last two stated that the far western section of the country also had failed to receive any recognition at the hands of the president in the matter of staff appointments. Senator Hoar said there were still many nominations to be made and, while he made no claim to being the president's mouthpiece, he believed the president would make an equitable geographical distribution of the offices. All the nominations for staff officers were referred to the military committee.

IMPORTANCE OF HAWAII.

Washington, May 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs will vote on the Hawaiian annexation resolution Thursday. The committee stands 11 to 4 in favor of annexation.

There was little done at Tuesday's session aside from the examination of Lieutenant General Schofield and Admiral Walker, retired, both of whom warmly advocated the annexation of Hawaii. General Schofield believed that $500,000 would be all that was necessary to establish adequate fortifications.



LIEUTENANT GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD

Some discussion was had as to the especial advantage of possessing the Hawaiian islands in view of the present condition of affairs in the Philippines. Admiral Walker concurred in the views expressed by General Schofield. He said that the expedition now being organized by the government to go to the Philippines would have to stop at Honolulu. It could not stop there if Hawaii was neutral, and he felt that neutrality would be extremely injurious to the United States. If the expedition should have to go straight through to the Philippines the amount of extra coal to be carried would displace one-third of the cargo. The explanation of the strategic and economical importance of Hawaii to this country occupied almost the entire time of the session.

WHAT THE SENATE DID.

Washington, May 11.—Four war measures were passed by the senate yesterday. One of them provides for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office. The second authorized enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers. The third was the so-called "immune bill" passed by the house. The fourth was a measure suspending existing law so that additional hospital stewards can be appointed.

The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than $99,000,000, was passed after a debate which has lasted for several days. A determined effort was made by Mr. Butler to cut off the sum appropriated for the fast mail service between New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, and to provide for two committees to investigate postal affairs, but it was unsuccessful, all amendments except those offered by the committee on appropriations being voted down.

After an extended and interesting debate the resolution submitting to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of the United States, changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the president, vice president and members of congress from the 4th of March to the 4th of May was adopted. Following is the text of the proposed amendment: "The term of office of the president and vice president and of the Fifty-sixth congress shall continue until the 4th day of May in the year 1901 at noon; and the 4th day of May at noon shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress."

STRENGTH AGAINST SCIENCE.

Troy, May 11.—Dick Moore of St. Paul and Tom Conroy of this city fought a 10-round draw last night. Moore was the more scientific man of the two.

A VETO SUSTAINED.

Boston, May 11.—Governor Wolcott vetoed the resolve to pay George P. Smith of Ipswich $3000 for injuries received while assisting a policeman, and the veto was sustained by a large majority in the house.

Senator Flynn of Essex secured the admission of a general bill to authorize cities and towns to appropriate money for the relief of the families of persons entering the naval or military service of the commonwealth or nation in the present war with Spain. This general bill precludes the necessity of the several special bills that have been received for the same end.

The bill to provide for the registration of horseshoers was rejected in the house on a rollcall, 93 to 3.

The house debated at great length the question of a separate children's bureau.

GOUGED IN A CLINCH.

Louisville, May 11.—Fifteen hundred men at the Buckingham theatre last night saw a 20-round bout at catch-weights between Tom Lansing and Jim Watts, well known pugilists. Bad blood existed between the men. Lansing had much the better of it in weight, height and reach. In the first two rounds Watts clinched repeatedly to save himself, but in the succeeding rounds gathered new courage and went after his man. He landed several blows and was awarded first blood. In the fourth and last round the men rouged each other in a clinch, Lansing's work being the more glaring. On this showing the referee gave the fight to Watts.

WILDEST IN YEARS.

New York, May 11.—The bears in wheat had a chance to retaliate yesterday, and did so with a vengeance, particularly in the last hour, when their persistent attacks upon the market resulted in a wholesale tumble of values, July losing nearly 10 cents a bushel in half an hour. From the standpoint of fluctuations the market was by far the wildest seen in years.

MAY SAIL SUNDAY.

San Francisco, May 11.—It is thought that the Australia, City of Peking and possibly the City of Sydney, with one collier, will leave here for Manila no later than Sunday night. Supplies for the Asiatic squadron and the transports arrived yesterday.

First class job printing done at this office.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
In 2-lb. pkgs. only

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE
MILLINERY
Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN
111 Gorham Street.

HONEST VALUE
And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street

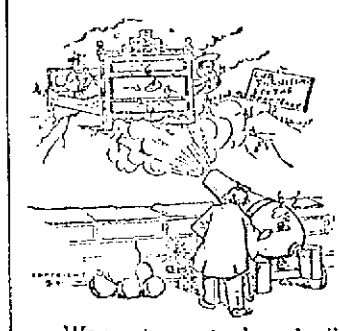


TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bldg., cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

"Well Say, We Ain't Doing a Thing to E'm"



OUR FURNITURE

Stands the test every time and that is why we furnish so many houses, partly or altogether, as your needs may require. Our aim is to win your confidence by furnishing you every day, not spasmodically, the best goods at extremely low prices.

This, in our judgment, is best for the attraction and retention of a first-class patronage.

We want your trade and will get it if you will call and look over our splendid assortment of

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

And Get Our Prices.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

WANT COLUMN.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady to do general housework. Inquire at 168 High street.

LOST—Spectacles, gold-bowed; last Saturday night between Moulton's glove parlors and the Bon Marche, probably. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

WANTED—A second-hand bureau in good condition. Address E. A., Sun office.

FITZGERALD'S SCHOOL for dancing, Burbank hall, Prescott street. Burbank orchestra Thursday and Saturday evenings; Manhattan music Saturday afternoon.

WANTED—Pupils for the piano. Apply 400 Moody street.

YOUNG MAN wants work in grocery. Address, Sun office.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate exhibit Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

TO LET—Front room, furnished or unfurnished, 18 Rockdale avenue, near Fletcher street

STORE TO LET—91 Middle street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, good 6-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

WAGONS—Butcher cart in fine order, new high grade democrat, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light order wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libbey, 29 Robbins street.

WANTED—An English speaking agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good reference and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 50 Central street, room 38. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

FOR SALE—Seven miles from Lowell, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central Street.

WANTED—Young man with $300 capital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED—A young man with $500 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $800 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $35,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. F. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell Post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—Experienced stocking mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Union K'tg Co., Danielson, Conn.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN desires board and room in first-class boarding house. Address, stating terms, M. m., care Evening Sun.

TO LET—Stable, two stalls, harness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 88 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED—Lady readers to tell us what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Gates' Land near Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gorham street, 8-room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn, large corner lot of land. Price $3800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. 1 1-2 inch one line rubber stamps, 10c.; 2 inch, 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 163 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 328 Middlesex street.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Law's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 457 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—House girls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 5 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 156 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—better, smoother and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

Banner Market
GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,
68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

War! War! War!

Prices are Going Higher. Buy Now Before They Fire.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

For new Spring Butter of the finest quality, at this season of the year, this is the place.

We are striving, always, to supply our patrons with the choicest makes of butter that the market will afford, and are now receiving direct from Vermont the finest and newest butter to be found in the market, not more than from 6 to 12 hours from the churn. Realizing that your tastes are fastidious, we have some very mild October Cheese, which we now offer from 10c to 12c. Cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than 15c to 18c. Strictly fresh eggs from country and farm, 16c to 18c. Eggs by the case 13 cents.

Armour's and Fairbank's Lard, in 20 lb. tubs. We have closed out many of the large lines of Canned Goods and have reduced our stock more than half, but still have some bargains in choice Peas, Tomatoes, Squash as well as Pickles and Chow Chows, which we will endeavor to close out during the next week. There are about 100 cases of these goods, and some lines will be closed out very soon. This is an exceptional opportunity to lay in a stock.

3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tall Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tall Haddock, fresh every day, 3c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Short Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.

Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herrring, 25c.
Fresh Siscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 6c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheeks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, ½, ¾.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 8c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 7c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

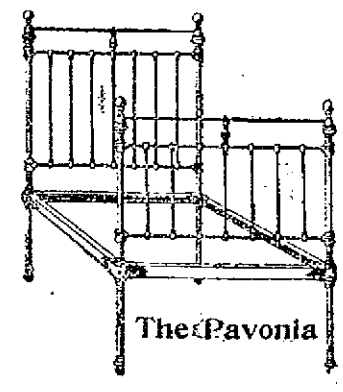


Getting Ready
TO
Clean House?
WE'LL HELP YOU!
Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT
Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.	
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.	

THIS IRON BED,
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"SHADY GROVE."
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

BIRDS OF PEACE THAT WILL TELL OF WAR.

How The Homing Pigeon Is Being Used To Bear Messages From On Board Our Warships.

EXPERIMENTS THAT DEMONSTRATED THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SERVICE.

The homing pigeon experiments on La Bourgoyne last month were proof once again of the importance of this method of communication to our warships, particularly during these trying times. The experiments on the French liner were on a small scale, for the distances covered by the released birds to Havre was comparatively insignificant. But the work in this direction at the Naval Academy during the past few years is the strongest evidence of the importance of this service as it is now being conducted on board our warships. The stations now being established for the main lofts are at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Newport, New London, Conn.; Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Annapolis, Md.; Norfolk, Va.; Port Royal, S. C., and Key West and Pensacola, Fla. Secondary stations are being established at Portland, Me.; Cape Hatterns or Wilmington, St. Augustine, Fla.; Jupiter Inlet, Fla.; Tampa, Fla., and Galveston, Texas.

A series of most interesting experiments has been made during the past five or six years with the pigeons at the Naval Academy. There has been no appropriation for this work, and the loft has been conducted by private contributions from officers at the Naval Academy, and has been managed entirely by several officers and professors at Annapolis, who have given over their time and their labor in the hope of convincing the people at Washington of the desirability of the service. Prof. Marion, an instructor in French at the Naval Academy, who has studied the habits of homing pigeons most carefully, has had most to do with this work, and to him perhaps the greatest credit is due for the ultimate success of the scheme. Lieut. Austin M. Knight, United States Navy, and Edward W. Eberle have also devoted some time and attention to the question, and have published papers in the proceedings of the Naval Institute which have called the matter to the attention of the officers in the service, most of whom have through this means been shown the value of the plan. During last Summer 18 pigeons made a total of 110 flights.

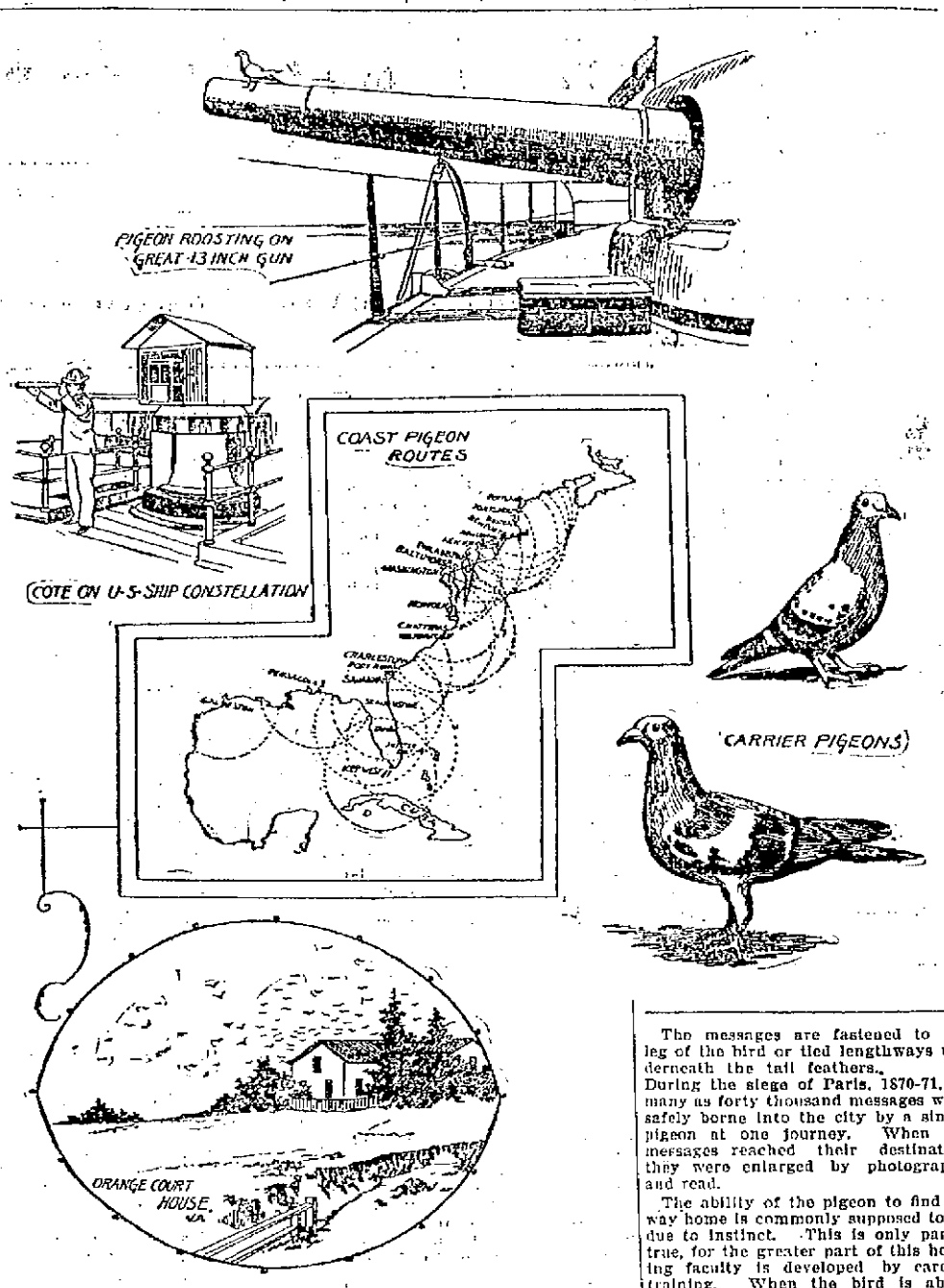
The long-distance flight of the Summer was made by a pigeon which was released from the United States ship Monongahela when 102 miles off Cape Henry, or about 250 miles from the home loft. This pigeon was out over night, and it had about twelve hours of daylight from the time of its liberation till its arrival at the home loft, thus making an average of about 21 miles per hour for the 250 miles. In the swiftest flight of the Summer the pigeon was liberated at Norfolk, Va., and arrived at the home loft three and three-quarter hours later, thus making an average of 40 miles per hour for 150 miles. In previous years it has been the practice to fly the pigeons in the Chesapeake Bay from the neighborhood of the Virginia Capes to the home loft, and consequently the pigeons were not familiar with the coast line north of the Virginia Capes. But this Summer pigeons were liberated at different points off the coast of Delaware and New Jersey in order to discover if they would mistake Delaware Bay for the Chesapeake, and also to record their times of flight from points off a coast unfamiliar to them. The experiments were all very successful.

Lieutenant Knight writes concerning them:

"Let us consider the case of a fleet entrusted with the defense of that part of our coast from Block Island to the capes of the Delaware. Whatever position might be taken up by such a fleet, there would be thrown out many miles beyond it a line of light, swift vessels as scouts, and upon the rapidity with which these vessels could communicate with the inner line and with the shore would depend, in a large measure, the success of the defense. Suppose a vessel of this outer line to discover an enemy's fleet standing to the westward; she would hasten toward the squadron of defense or toward the nearest point of the coast from which it might be possible to communicate with the squadron with Washington and with the cities threatened, and if not overtaken by the enemy's cruiser or by a shell from a battleship, and if she did not break down, she would ultimately communicate the fact that at a certain time—already long past—the enemy's fleet, of unknown strength, was standing in from some unknown point on the coast. Let us suppose now, that instead of hastening off herself she could dispatch a number of pigeons, with the certainty that they would carry the news quite as surely as she could carry it, and far more quickly; and that then, holding the enemy in view, she could follow his movements, and from time to time send off new messengers with particulars of his strength, his course, and his apparent intentions. It is not difficult to see the immense value of a system which promises the possibility of such service as this."

In view of these facts it will be interesting to note some of the over-water possibilities of the homing-pigeons. They have been taught to regard a ship as their home, and thus their services can be utilized both ways; but their greatest usefulness for naval purposes will be the carrying of messages from ships to the shore. The distance one of these birds will fly over the water to the land is still uncertain; but it is thought to be about one hundred and fifty miles. During a series of experiments one bird was kept over three weeks in confinement on board a ship, and when liberated was some two hundred miles from its cote; yet it returned in good time and condition. This last was an important experiment, inasmuch as it showed that homing-pigeons can be kept on board a ship for several weeks at a time, and yet retain their strength of wing and ability to find their way home. During the experiment very few birds were lost, which establishes the practical certainty of their messenger service.

In speed they are excelled only by the telegraph and the telephone. One hundred and fifty-one statute miles have been made in three hours and fifty minutes. In Belgium one bird covered a distance of two hundred and fifteen miles at the rate of over seventy miles an hour. The average speed, however, is much lower than this; forty-five miles an hour, for short distances, being usually considered good time.



PIGEONS THAT WILL BEAR MESSAGES FROM WARSHIPS.

The messages are fastened to the leg of the bird or tied lengthways underneath the tail feathers.

During the siege of Paris, 1870-71, as many as forty thousand messages were safely borne into the city by a single pigeon at one journey. When the messages reached their destination they were enlarged by photography and read.

The ability of the pigeon to find its way home is commonly supposed to be due to instinct. This is only partly true, for the greater part of this homing faculty is developed by careful training. When the bird is about three or four months old and has become thoroughly familiar with its home, it is taken a mile from the cote and "tossed." The next time it will be taken about three miles. The different training stages are usually one, three, six, twelve, twenty-one, thirty-five, fifty, seventy-five and one hundred miles from the bird's home. At the end of three years careful training a bird can be "tossed" five hundred miles from its native cote with some prospect of its finding its way back. However, only about one bird out of fifty can be trained to return home from a distance of five hundred miles.

AMERICA NAMED FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

The celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the naming of America will probably bring once more into notice the claims of Columbus and of Amerigo Vespucci to the honor of discovery. At the time of the Columbian Exposition the controversy as to whether Columbus or Amerigo Vespucci was the original navigator raged in several learned geographical societies in Europe, while these rival claims of both were disputed in toto by the partisans of a third claimant, and a still earlier voyager named St. Brendan. As between the friends of Columbus and of Vespucci honors appear to be even. The former is embalmed in history as the real voyager, while those of the latter claim that his name is associated for all time with his deeds in the very name of the country itself. The fortune of the name of America is not a little singular as an instance of the fitness and the power of a name notwithstanding what the poet insinuated to the contrary.

The name of "American" has too become the symbol of an originality and prowess to which not even the majestic word "Roman" could aspire in its grandest and most triumphant period. Great oaks from little acorns grew, and it is worth knowing that the name Amerigo was first borne by a poor Italian whom his biographers dignify by coupling his birth with the era of Lorenzo the Magnificent; that this name was afterwards given to a single province of the New World, next spread over the whole southern continent, then passed to the Northern, later on became the distinguishing appellation of the whole vast continent and so grew and expanded until the word "American" has come to be universally accepted as the antithesis of everything that related to the traditions of the crowns and courts and thrones of Europe. What a marvelous evolution! What an interesting chain of circumstances!

Surely the man whose patronymic however obtained, has wrapped up in itself such a concrete embodiment of important discoveries, of mighty changes, of uncontrollable and irresponsible energy and of wonderful opportunity, deserves to be remembered quite as much as Columbus. His partisans are worthily defending great and noble issues by celebrating the fourth centenary of his achievements and even if we have not a Columbian Exposition, or a Duke of Veragua or a Princess Eulalie to lend eclat to the great occasion, they will none the less appeal to the souls and sentiments of all living Americans.

Amerigo Vespucci was born at Florence, March 9, 1451, and in youth was a studious young man, working out problems of a philosophical character. He therefore early attracted attention even from princes and nobles, and at the age of 40 years was induced to settle in Seville.

There was a most remarkable dash and disregard of empty forms about this mediaeval Italian, that should certainly endear him to the country which now bears his name; for when some of the conventional old monks of the period were culling names from the calendar of the saints in order to christen the new country, he threw all such suggestions aside and asking "why should it not be named from its discoverer." In his cosmography he named it America, and there and then the happy idea of this original word was taken up by a Strasburg geographer; and thus the ready genius of the Florentine has given to the world a name that shall shine through all the lights of time, and also hand down to enduring and renown that of the First American; for Vespucci was an American in promptitude, purpose and feeling. He was in this single act evolving from out of the darkened chambers of the slow Castilian city the germ of the idea for which America was afterwards destined to stand.

In his capacity as an officer of the city, Vespucci had to draw up a statement of the expeditions of Columbus and was requested by the King of Portugal to set out and discover a route to the "land of spices" as India was then called, further south than Brazil. In his letter to Lorenzo de Medici and to the Duke of Lorraine he gave an account of these voyages and of the condition of the Western World in one of which it was said that the torrid zone is habitable and inhabited.

The first city of the new world, he there also tells us consisted of forty-four bell shaped houses and was built on piles in the middle of a lake, the dwellings being connected together by drawbridges. Some of the inhabitants approached the galleons of Vespucci in canoes formed from the hollow trunk of a tree and after gazing at Vespucci and his sailors the natives paddled back to their insulated city with great precipitation. They soon returned, however, bringing with them sixteen young women and showed a disposition to get aboard the ships, a fact which in our fin-de-siecle way of looking at matters, would indicate that those on the mainland had met sailors before, or had at least understood their habits. Vespucci then sailed eighty leagues farther along the coast, landing occasionally, and at last entering a sheltered haven, where he was received with hospitality and he and his crew spent nine days all having in the language of our day "a high old time." The country seemed quite populous and great multitudes assembled to admire the dress and complexions of the Europeans whom they entertained as if they were beings of a superior race. In short there is much ground for belief that Vespucci was the discoverer of the mainland while the credit of first seeing the islands of the West Indies probably belonged to Columbus.

The relative claims to the distinction of first discovering the west has caused a bitter contest over the character and exploits of Vespucci, who the haughty admirers of Columbus claim was only a beef contractor in Castillo, and a master pilot instead of a navigator.

But however this may be there was a rugged honesty about the man which contrasts well with the piracy charged to Columbus, and it is certain that Vespucci was a more cultivated man than any of the explorers that had up to this time visited Brazil. It is a singular fact that while the Spaniards have claimed for four hundred years that they first discovered and civilized America, that Columbus and Vespucci were both Italians, and that when the latter disembarked in this land of destiny, nearly a year before Columbus, he found our rude forefathers dwelling together in cities and actually welcoming the stranger with such a whole-hearted and becoming hospitality as contrasts very favorably with the more refined piracy of the corsairs of Spain.

We are much obliged to Vespucci for giving the early inhabitants of this country so good a reputation in his annals and while we are the heirs of his name there is also on our part a strong temptation to keep his memory green in spite of the efforts of his detractors to wither or efface it.



AMERIGO VESPUCCI IN HIS YOUTH AND HIS MIDDLE AGE.

The Drink a Man Needs.

An average man requires fifty-nine ounces of food per diem. He needs thirty-seven ounces of water for drinking, and in breathing he absorbs thirty ounces of oxygen. He eats as much water as he drinks, so much of that fluid being contained in various foods.

In order to supply fuel for running the body-machine, and to make up for waste tissue, he ought to swallow daily the equivalent of twenty ounces of bread, three ounces of potatoes, one ounce of butter, and one quart of water. The body is mostly water. The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains ninety-six pounds, or forty-six quarters, of water.

English as It Is Spoken.

It is little wonder that foreigners are in despair in learning to speak the English language. One of the greatest difficulties is the way in which the same syllable sounds have often very different meanings.

"You'll get run in," said the pedestrian to the cyclist without a light.

"You'll get run into," savagely responded the cyclist, as he knocked the pedestrian down and ran up his spine.

"You'll get run in, too," said the policeman, as he stepped from behind a tree and grabbed the wheel.

And just then another scorcher came along without a light, so the policeman ran in two.

"Yes," she said, "I have an uncle in the Klondyke goldfields. We got a letter from him last week, and he asked particularly about me. I know from the manner he wrote that he intends making me a handsome wedding present."

The young man took the hint and spoke up.

HOW THE BIG GUNS ARE AIMED

The Range Finder Does Its Work Unerringly.—Quick Work in Time of Great Danger.

A modern monster rifled cannon will hurl a huge projectile, with tremendous force and frightful destructive possibilities, through some fifteen miles of space. This is much further than the unaided eye can see clearly or aim a gun with anything like effective accuracy, for it is science that must supplement the eye and bring to its aid certain delicately adjusted instruments, before the shots of these great guns can be made fruitful at long range. Assisted by these instruments it is not only possible but probable that a skilled gunner would be able to hit an enemy's battleship at a distance of six miles, or even further, from the muzzle of his gun.

In the first place it must be understood that the projectiles fired from these great guns do not travel in straight lines, but in curves; and that their range or point of contact with the earth, is determined by the angle of the elevation of the gun barrel. The required angle of elevation of each gun in order to throw a shot a certain distance, is known to its gunner. Hence, if the distance of a ship or other object from the gun is known, the gunner has only to elevate his gun to the proper angle, aim it so—it it will be in line with the target, and fire, with the certainty that his shot will strike the mark or near to it.

Thus, it will be seen, that the important thing is to determine quickly and accurately the distance of the object to be hit from the gun that is to do the hitting; and right here it is that science steps in with the range finder, the stadimetro, the range indicator, the range telegraph and other similar instruments. These instruments have been perfected until to-day the distance of an object from a given point can be determined from them with marvelous quickness and accuracy.

The basic principle of the modern range finder is found in trigonometry. There are two methods employed. The simpler method requires but one operator and is used where the distance from an object to the instrument has been previously ascertained. The adjusting telescope is first directed at the object whose distance is known, and then turned until pointed at the object the range of which it is desired to determine. The angle made between the two points is recorded; and thus the finding of the distance to the second object becomes an easily solved problem in trigonometry. It will be seen that this method would not be available on board a constantly moving battleship, or where it is impossible to first measure the distance between a given object and the point of observation. It is used in harbors to find the range of approaching vessels; and the operator is usually stationed on an elevation near the batteries, with which he is in close communication. The instant the range of a hostile vessel is found, it can be signalled to the battery, and the guns aimed and fired at once.

The second method is based on the same principle, but requires two operators and constant telegraphic communication between them and the batteries. Two men, with their instruments and adjusting telescopes, are stationed at a known distance from each other. Each points his telescope at the object whose range it is desired to find; and the angles made between the known base line and the two imaginary lines drawn from the observers to the object, are measured. Thus one side and two adjacent angles of a triangle, whose vertex is the object, are known; and a simple mathematical calculation gives the required distance.

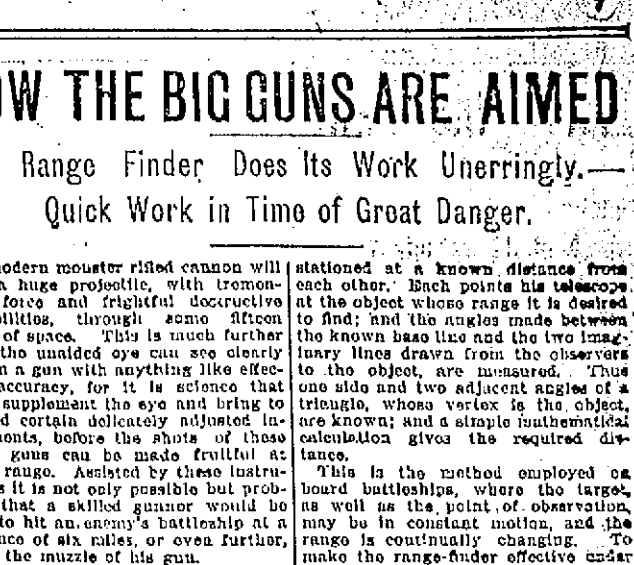
This is the method employed on board battleships, where the target, as well as the point of observation, may be in constant motion, and the range is continually changing. To make the range-finder effective under such conditions, the different distances indicated by the range-finder must be instantly and constantly transmitted to the gunners. This work is done by the range telegraph, by means of which the ascertained range, at any given moment, is indicated silently and accurately to each gunner. In this way the guns of a ship can be kept constantly trained on an approaching or retreating vessel and their fire be made very effective.

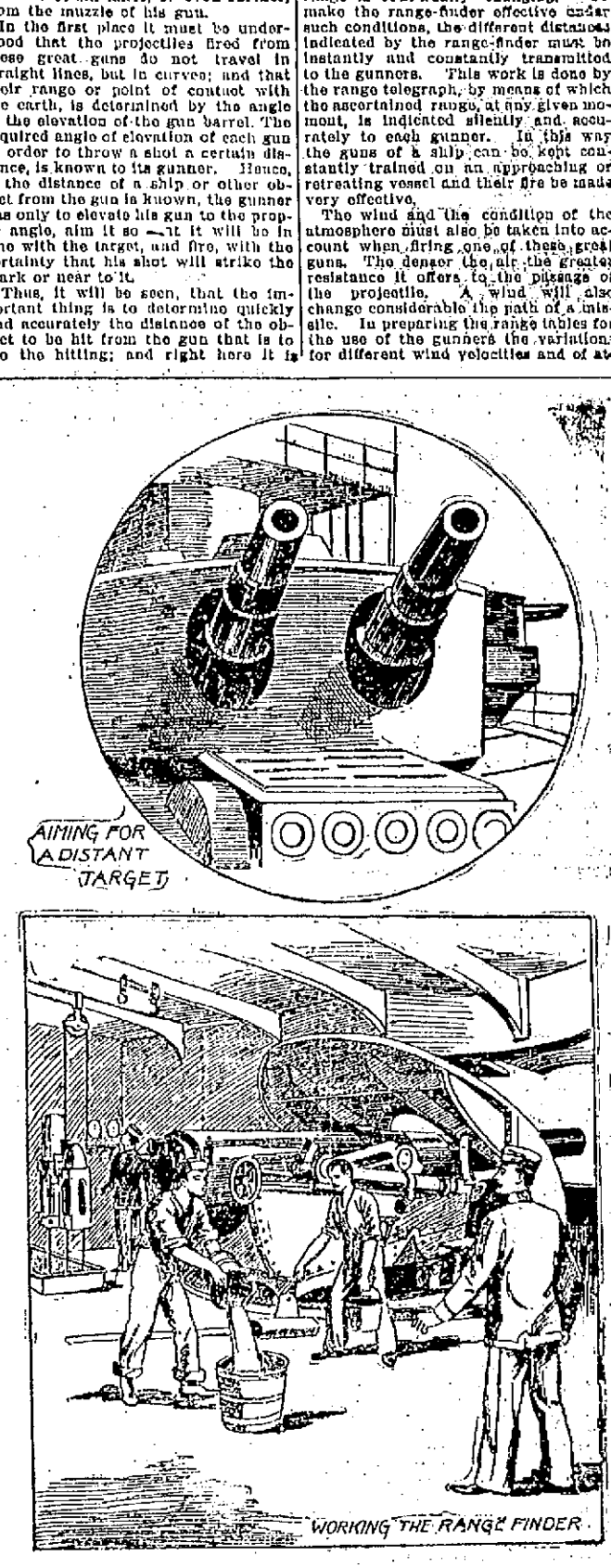
The wind and the condition of the atmosphere must also be taken into account when firing one of these great guns. The denser the air the greater resistance it offers to the passage of the projectile. A wind will also change considerable the path of a missile. In preparing the range tables for the use of the gunners the variations for different wind velocities and of atmospheric density have all been indicated; so that the gunner, knowing from his instruments what the velocity of the wind or the density of the atmosphere is, can adjust his aim accordingly.

This, briefly, tells the story of how these great guns are aimed with such deadly accuracy that their heavy projectiles can be sent crashing through the sides of an hostile war vessel or hurling death and destruction in city or fort, miles away from their black muzzles. No armor has ever yet been invented capable of resisting the force of the impact of one of their heaviest missiles, and solid walls of hardest rock cannot stand up against their blows.

The gunnery of to-day is a science, requiring skilled and especially educated men to direct it; and has reached a condition of effectiveness never dreamed of by the smoke-begrimed heroes who a hundred or even fifty years ago squinted over the long barrels of their cannons.

—EVERETT McNEILL.





HOW GREAT NAVAL GUNS ARE FIRED.

A Peculiar Remedy.

He: "I think Dr. Jenkins will very soon have a large practice."

She: "Why?"

"He has just had a case in which he prescribed millinery for hysteria."

'Tis a bitter memory to think of the wrongs we have done and might have avoided.

What country is ruled by an interjection? Persia; because it is governed by a Shah—pshah.

It has never been ascertained how much old ocean measures round her grey and melancholy waste.

CHIT-CHAT.

"The best remedy in the world for a impending attack of malaria or hills and fever is strong black coffee," said the drummer with the quill in his mouth, as he walked up to the cashier's desk and paid for lunch for two.

"Early yesterday morning I awakened with the usual accompaniment of the ague. I had hot flushes. Following them came a sensation similar to having cold feet dancing a minuet on one's back in the winter time.

"Well, I'm several hundred miles from home, out of reach of my wife, of ting the ague when you haven't a sympathetic spouse or a loving old mother near to douse your feet in mustard baths and rub your chest with camphor, is not the pleasantest thing in the world.

"So what did I do but adopt the suggestion of a fellow who said he'd 'had the agy a dozen-o' times' and drank coffee.

"I swallowed five big brawny cups of the stuff, and when I arose to-day I felt like a king. It had effected a cure."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Colonel Elisha De Board of Gilmer County, Ga., is probably the only man whose home is on a grave. He has just built a house on the spot where his beloved wife rests, on the beautiful mountain side, near his mansion, at Ellijay. The structure is a small but substantial octagon of stone, and on the great iron opening into the single room is the inscription "One in life and one in death."

Colonel De Board, who is past four score years, lost the partner of half a century five years ago. His wife was his comfort and his inspiration in life, and now she is his solace in death. Around the windows the rarest flowers have been planted, and the venerable patriarch spends the days in beautifying the surrounding yards. At night he finds repose and rest within touch of the grave he loves so well.—New York Journal.

Mrs. Gabb—Are you goin' to have your darter take music lessons?

Mrs. Gadd—No-o. I guess not. She hain't no ear for music.

Mrs. Gabb—Well, I wouldn't be discouraged at that; mebby she might learn to play classic, anyhow.—New York Weekly.

In boiling fish a tablespoonful of common salt, or two of vinegar, put into the water, will give firmness to the fish.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE HASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of easels have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of 60c. Tea, while they last. Dickson Bros., Teas, 63 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 6 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 723 Central street.

Envelopes, 3 cents per bunch. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

MAY 14TH IS QUARTER DAY AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 934 Gorham street.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

The alarm from Box 5 at 9.57 o'clock last night was for a fire that started in some shavings in the engine room of Pratt & Forrest's place of business in Dutton street and burned a hole up through the roof.

BAKERS' UNION.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' union will meet in Room 27, Arlington Hotel, this evening. One of the members is going away and the committee will take proper action. The committee therefore urges a large attendance.

COL. ALLEN CONGRATULATED.

Although Hon. Charles H. Allen has gone to Washington there is a steady stream of congratulations pouring into the city by wire and mail.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the President and a large number of Washington men, including the Massachusetts senators and congressmen, have sent telegrams expressing their satisfaction at the nomination. Governor Wolcott and many Boston men have responded in like manner and pleasant words are coming in from the old congressional friends of Mr. Allen.

THE DELSARTE GIRL.

Alice E. Ives.

Oh, the Delsarte girl,
She goes with a whirl
And objects to your way of walking;
Who knows how to sit
And whose clothes don't fit
And who knows a receipt for talking.

You must move in curves
If your spine just swerves
One inch from the proper angle,
You ought to take a "course"
Lest you go, perforce,
With your joints and chords in a tangle

Your torso must be plumb
You mustn't use your thumb
To express one kind of dejection;
You mustn't even wink
Before you stop to think
Nor go upstairs without due reflection.
—Century.

POLICE BOARD.

OFFICER FITZPATRICK IS DISCHARGED FOR DUE CAUSE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Police Board was held last night. Officer Patrick Fitzpatrick, charged with drunkenness while on duty was discharged, it being his second offence. Officer Perkins, charged with sleeping while on duty, was sentenced to forfeit 42 days' pay.

It was ordered by the board that the civil service commission be asked to apply the strength test to physical examination to all men on the eligible list for the police force.

The following licenses were granted.

Common victualers—Lewis C. Wilson, 359 Middlesex street; Vasile Varcoulis, 358 Suffolk street; Carrie McSargent, 237 Gorham street; Alexander Cruikshank, 67 Central street; Mary Phelon, 254 Fletcher street; Prosper DeHot, 42 Lee street; George Choscos, 218 Merrimack street; Thomas J. Stewart, 100 Tilden street; Joseph Poouette, 468 Moody street; Elizabeth Brunt, 719 Middlesex street; Allison Moore, 146 Market street; Thomas Murphy, 879 Middlesex street; Lizzie Welch, 168 High street; James J. McManimon, 6 Prescott street; Etta J. Messer, 251 Central street; Jean Francouer, 29 Race street; Sarah Pelletier, 288 Middlesex street; Sarah E. Lovejoy, 313 Middlesex street; Rosetta Wood, 32 Branch street; Arthur P. Fox, 2 Merrimack street; Lizzie A. Doherty, 129 Paige street; George H. Miller, 522 Middlesex street; Robert Mochrie, 417 Broadway.

Job wagons—Frederick Hubert, Decatur avenue; Edward Leahy, 114 Lawrence street; Peter Marchand, 205 Chever street; Fred W. Parker, 34 Sycamore street.

Junk dealer—Samuel Cohen, 23 Howard street; he was also given a license as a junk collector.

Junk collector—Joseph Cohen, 23 Howard street; Barney Birmingham, 25 Winter street; Darby Courcy, 25 Winter street; Israel Warshawsky, 25 Perry's court; Isaac Kaplan, 114 Chelmsford street; Charles Jellison, 20 Howe street; Max Rubenstein, 14 McIntire street; Meyer Oberstein, 14 McIntire street; John P. Meade, 357 Central

Pool and Billiards—Gago Dehmal, 30 South street; W. S. Knapp & Co., Middlesex and Howard streets; W. H. Leavitt, 282 Middlesex street.

Intelligence office—Alberto Smithson, 101 Central street; Alison Moore, 140 Market street.

Pawnbroker—Thomas H. Kelley, 392 Middlesex street.

Special alcohol licenses—Talbot Chemical company; Charles E. Adams, 404 Middlesex street.

Bonds of Thomas H. Kelly, pawnbroker, and of Eugene Knowlton, hack driver, were accepted and approved.

Daniel Swett was given leave to withdraw on his application for an intelligence office license.

William Partridge was appointed a special police officer for the Locks and Canals company.

The application of Albert E. Eddy, for a tent show on Lakeview avenue, was granted and a fee of $25 was fixed.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 PARK ST.



W. H. L. HAYES, Who Spoke at the Flag Raising Last Night.

FUNDS TO CONTINUE WAR

Appeal by Sagasta to the Spanish Cortes.

Prolonged and Boisterous Discussion of the War Measures in Madrid—Leader of the Republicans Offers to Take Charge of Government Machine.

Madrid, May 11.—The lower house had a prolonged sitting last evening with a view of passing the political measures giving the government authority to procure in its discretion funds to continue the war. Salermon, the Republican leader, alluded to the rumors of the queen regent's abdication and declared that the Republicans were ready to form a government forthwith.

His remarks evoked a storm of protests, and he was unable to proceed for fully 10 minutes. Monarchists and Republicans shrieked at each other and brandished threats. The president's voice was completely drowned. When he finally obtained a hearing, the president requested Salermon to withdraw the calumny. Salermon refused, whereupon the president named him and threatened to name him thrice if he continued his attacks upon the throne. As a result of this caution and of the persistent monarchist interruptions Salermon was compelled to desist from continuing his speech.

Sagasta, the premier, then rose and declared that anyone trying to sow dissension among Spaniards when the nation was engaged in an international struggle was unworthy of the name of Spaniard.

Salermon shouted: "I am a good Spaniard."

This exclamation was greeted with monarchist shouts of "No, no; out with him!"

Sagasta appealed to the patriotism of members and prayed the house to vote the "funds so necessary to conduct the war." His appeal was greeted with the general cry, "We will vote immediately."

Silvela, leader of the dissident Conservatives, said his party would abstain from further discussion and was ready to vote the urgent war funds immediately; but he claimed the right to debate the other budgetary measures.

The principal speech in the chamber was that of Mr. Labra, a Porto Rican member, who maintained that autonomy in Cuba was not a failure and that, on the contrary, the United States precipitated war because, as he said, "they foresaw autonomy would succeed in restoring peace to Cuba." The Americans believed, he declared, that Spain would yield, but "on their arrival at Havana they discovered their mistake." Labra contended that Spain ought to appeal to the powers, not for armed assistance, but for an arbitral decision on the questions of international law.

Mr. Moret, secretary for the colonies, generally endorsed Labra's views, and, replying to Mr. Mullas' speech Monday, said that neither victories nor defeats could be ascribed to one regime more than to another, and that it was a bad interpretation of the words of Isaiah to say that God averts his face from nations governed by women. With a view of remedying "the mistake made last week," Moret said he wished to repudiate the suggestion of Mr. Silvela that he (Moret) desired to convert parliament into a national convention. "I asked not for orders, but only for suggestions," he declared.

The speech was coldly received, Silvela showing a disinclination to accept the proffered reconciliation; and the debate left the impression that Moret will have to be sacrificed, but that Sagasta probably will remain premier.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT BROCKTON ON MAY 17.

At Brockton next Tuesday the annual state convention of Massachusetts Foresters will be held, each city sending a delegation. The grand officers of Lowell leave Monday night for the convention and the following delegates from this city will follow Tuesday:

Court Merrimack—James F. Miskella, Edward Conella, John McFadden, T. H. Muldoon, Thomas F. Brennan, Owen O'Neil, Daniel P. Shea, William E. Dwyer; alternates, Abraham Berry, Thomas McCormack, C. W. Dehan, Robert F. Hurley, Hugh O'Rourke, John J. Duffy, P. J. Custy, Denis O'Brien, Thomas C. Mooney.

Court Middlesex—H. J. Leonard, William J. Johnson, T. F. Kennedy, Charles Connors, A. E. Robintree, Patrick O'Leary, John F. McGovern; no alternates.

Court City of Lowell—John Kilroy; alternate, J. F. Connelly.

Court General Shields—John E. Mullin, Michael Moran, James R. Sullivan, Thomas Morse and John Hanley; alternates, Patrick Carty, John A. O'Hearn, Martin Flaherty, Thomas Rourke, Daniel Shea.

Court Samuel de Champlain—W. Bouchillette, A. N. Boulais, Henry Chaput, Napoleon H. Roy, J. W. Goulet, J. B. Hurtubise; alternates, C. H. Boisvert, J. E. Bellmore, L. O. A. Dessaillers.

Court Wamesit—William A. Hogan, William J. Deeney, John E. Maguire; alternates, John J. McCarthy; Matthew Coupe, T. J. McDermott.

Court Columbus—John Moynihan, Denis Healey, William J. Goldrick; alternates, J. H. Spillane, Edward L. Mealey, Lawrence McNamara.

Court General Butler—Martin Crowe, D. J. Cooney, Thomas F. Brennan, alternates, James J. Dolan, M. H. McCue, Edward McDonald.

Fine job printing done at this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

James F. McDuffie of Manchester and Miss Inez P. Feltch of this city were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Rev. O. H. Denney at 78 Varney street. The newly married couple left immediately for Manchester, N. H., where their new home is in readiness for their occupancy. Their many friends join in best wishes for their success.

PICKERING—MUDGET.

Mr. George L. Pickering and Miss Edia Mudget, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. E. T. Curnick at the parsonage of the Worthen Street M. E. church on Kirk street yesterday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock. Miss Eva Mudget, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Mr. A. Johnson was best man.

The bride was prettily attired in a light traveling suit and carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickering left on the 4.20 train for their honeymoon, at the conclusion of which they will resided in this city.

STOLE A WAGON.

There is a reward out for the recovery or information leading to the recovery of the market wagon of S. K. Chase & Co., which was left to be repaired about a month ago at the shop of James M. Seeton in Varnum avenue. Mr. Seeton made the repairs necessary and let the wagon outside his shop that night, with the understanding that the Chase people were to take it away that night. In the morning, Mr. Seeton came around and found the wagon gone. Supposing that the proper parties had taken it, he thought no more of it until last week, when one day he met one of the Chase employes and asked him how he liked the wagon. He was told that the firm had not received the wagon from his shop and he immediately notified the police and put up a reward.

SEE OUR LARGE SHOW WINDOWS

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.30 SHARP
...And Not a Moment Before....

25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c 25c.

Monster Slaughter Sale of

HIGH GRADE STRAW HATS

... At From 1-4 to 1-8 of Regular Prices. ...

25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c.

We have just received direct from a large manufacturer of Foxboro, Mass., a consignment of upwards of 200 cases of this season's shapes in Ladies' and Misses' Finest Straw Hats. They are without doubt the grandest values we have ever offered in straw hats and at the price 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c, they are the biggest bargain of the season.

REMEMBER---Thursday Afternoon at 2.30 Sharp, 25c, 25c, 25c, 25c.

This is no ordinary occurrence, but a perfect Gift Sale of fine millinery that should be taken advantage of by every lady in Lowell. Every shape and style and color, all made for this season's wear, Misses' Hats, Children's Hats and Ladies' Hats, actually worth $2, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 each, to go with a rush on Thursday next at 2.30 p. m., for 25c each, 25c each, 25c each.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO., The Millinery Store of Lowell. Merrimack and Kirk streets

ACTION DELAYED

Nothing Done Towards Reorganizing Health Dept.

OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS LAID OVER

Until the Aldermen Meet Tonight.

The aldermen and councilmen met in joint convention last night to hear the remonstrance of Joseph Shaw to the petition of A. Russell for a sidewalk in A street.

Joseph A. Shaw said he is an abutter in A street and he, with several others oppose the petition on the ground of expense. He said that only one of the signers to the original petition is financially interested in the matter. He represented also Mrs. Charles D. Starbird, Thomas F. Fay, and Mr. Hanson and together they own about 312 feet frontage, while the entire length of the proposed sidewalk is only 500 feet.

John Marren, who owns the corner lot on the street, also objected to the sidewalk being put in.

Alderman Derby said that the street committee viewed the place and decided that it was for the best interests of the abutters to have a sidewalk put in there.

The joint convention then dissolved and a few minutes later adjourned without acting on the matter.

The aldermen then went into session and the following petitions were referred:

Caroline R. Coffin, to accept sidewalk in Andover street; James T. Trask, to discontinue watering a portion of Branch street; R. W. Stickney, for a sidewalk in Twelfth street; Patrick Buckmaster, that a portion of Kinsman street be macadamized; Robert H. Harkins, that a portion of Whipple street be accepted; Fred W. Sanborn, that a portion of Otawa street be accepted; Lowell Electric Light and N. E. Telephone companies, for pole locations; John S. Carlson, for a sewer in Crescent and Emery streets; Patrick H. McCarthy for a slaughter house license.

When the petitions for swill licenses were read, Gen. Dimon asked that they be tabled until the re-organization of the board of health.

The board refused to concur with the common council in amending the ordinance creating the office of an inspector of wires.

The amendments to the ordinance relative to repairs on streets were adopted in concurrence.

Alderman Rivet's minority report from the lands and buildings committee, recommending the Stickney and Austin plans for the reconstruction of Huntington hall, was read.

Action on the matter was deferred.

The board concurred with the common council in authorizing the revision of the ordinances, under direction of the Mayor, at a cost not to exceed $600.

The resolution to pay E. D. Kerwin $50 for services as call fireman received its final passage.

The Mayor and alderman then went into the former's office and for one hour talked on matters pertaining to the re-organization of the board of health. Upon returning to the aldermanic chamber, the Mayor again took up the regular business. A sewer was voted in Richardson street. The resolution transferring $200 for new school houses and the one transferring $14,000 for the addition to the Varnum school, received their passage.

The Mayor called attention to the fact that the Varnum school was to have cost $50,000, and that $64,000 was the amount now estimated.

A joint order was adopted, relating to the paving of Westford street from Chelmsford to Smith street.

A joint order for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the old claim of Pevey Bros. for damages arising from a marginal sewer caused some discussion. The claim has been hanging for 20 years. At one time an award of $4100 was made, but not accepted.

The order was adopted and Messrs. Derby and Libby were appointed members of the committee.

The resolution for a sidewalk in A street, upon which the hearing had been given earlier in the evening, was taken up and passed without discussion.

At 11.20 o'clock the board adjourned to meet tonight at 7.30 o'clock. The board of health reorganization and several important matters still upon the table may come up.

BICYCLE NEWS.

It is given out that Michael's pacemaking crew this season will number fifty men, all told.

The Irvington-Milburn road race will surely take place this year over the old course, but under a new management.

In New York, five match races have been arranged with six men competing, the novelty of which will likely attract much attention and the result of which will be watched with a great deal of interest. The Butler brothers, Nat, Tom, and Frank, have been matched for a large purse against Gouraltz, Lamberjack, and Jaap Eden of France and Holland. The men will meet in three styles of races. The races will all be a mile, the single contest unpaced, French style; the tandem race paced, with a time limit of 2.00; and the triplet contest unpaced with a time limit of 1.55. A race will be arranged between Casey and Eckberg, the erstwhile New England amateur tandem team, and Boulay and Cavallay, the foreigners.

It transpires that a number of the L. A. W. members who have toured across the border into Canada and availed themselves of the custom privileges accorded through the courtesy of the Canadian government have failed to strictly observe the conditions under which the favor is granted. They omitted to report the return of their wheels and have thus subjected the L. A. W. to the payment of duty, which would not have been imposed had the conditions been observed.

REMEMBERED THEIR EMPLOYER.

William S. Grady, who recently withdrew from the liquor business for the purpose of engaging in the shoe business, was last night presented with a gold watch and chain, by his former employes at "The Crystal" cafe.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Dandruff Removed

"Dandruff can be removed by shampooing the head frequently with Fairy Soap."—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

JUST RECEIVED 150 PIECES OF

Black Dress Goods

Black Henriettas, 46 inch, all wool, extra heavy, cheap at 75c., our price 49c.

Black India Twills, 50 inch, very fine, elegant finish, worth $1 a yard, our price 69c.

Black Sicilian Mohairs, elegant lustre, extra heavy, worth $1 a yard, our price 59c.

Black French Mohair, very fine, elegant lustre, worth $1 a yard, our price 59c.

A 54-inch Black Sicilian Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 69c.

A 50-inch very fine French Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 69c.

A special in Black Crepons, all wool, only 75c. a yard, worth $1 a yard.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We have 10 pieces 50 inch, all wool Black Brocade Dress Goods, extra heavy, elegant designs, worth $1.25 a yard, special price 69c.

4 specials in Black Gros Grain Silks, 75c. quality at 59c., $1 quality at 79c., $1.25 quality at 99c., $1.50 quality at $1.09.

Don't forget our great special in Black Satin Duchesse at 69c., regular $1.00 quality.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

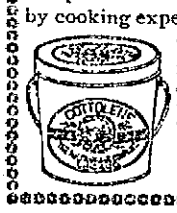
TRIMMED HATS,
UNTRIMMED SHAPES
WALKING HATS,
FLOWERS AND WINGS.

We shall offer special bargains in the above Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Don't spend a dollar for millinery till you see our goods and get our prices.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

COTTOLENE

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The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in ... cotton flannel towels—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

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